DISABILITY AND LABOUR MARKET ATTACHMENT:

A SURVEY OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE CLIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT DISABILITIES

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With financial support from
Human Resources Development Canada

February 2003

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Introduction

Persons with disabilities make up a significant and growing proportion of the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan (SAP) caseload. According to the department's administrative classification system (which may actually undercount disabilities), the number of persons with disabilities on SAP grew steadily over the past decade at an average rate of nearly 4% each year. During the period from fiscal 1994/95 to 2002/03, a period of unprecedented decline in the overall SAP caseload, cases with a disabled adult increased from 9,039 to 12,107, an increase of 34% (Table 1). This increase is even more striking when considered in the context of the overall caseload. While cases with a disabled adult accounted for only 22% of SAP cases in 1994/95, they account for 40% of SAP cases in 2002/03.

Table 1
Average Monthly SAP Cases with a Disabled Adult, 1994/95 to 2002/03

Fiscal Year	Cases with Disabled Adult	All Cases	Cases with Disability as % of Total
1994/95	9,039	40,224	22%
1995/96	9,421	39,990	24%
1996/97	9,714	39,297	25%
1997/98	10,072	37,190	27%
1998/99	10,356	34 842	30%
1999/00	10,742	34,249	31%
2000/01	11,317	33,363	34%
2001/02	11,856	31,821	37%
2002/03 to Oct	12,107	30,058	40%
% Change 94/95-02/03	34%	-25%	

Source: SAP administrative data

In 2001, growth in the disabled caseload prompted the department to initiate a review the type and level of support offered to clients with disabilities though SAP and other government programs. The review, which is still underway, is a collaborative effort between Social Services and the Office of Disability Issues. While much is known about the types of support offered to disabled persons by government, the review committee found that surprisingly little information could be gleaned concerning the type of support actually needed by clients with disabilities. The department's administrative data provides basic counts of disabled clients and some demographic information, but does not capture information about the nature, duration and impact of disability. Moreover, although it is known that many SAP clients with disabilities want to work, the department had no information concerning their readiness and ability to work, the types of barriers they would need to overcome to enter the labour market, or the supports required to help them retain a job.

In the summer of 2001 a telephone survey of SAP clients was undertaken to address these information needs and provide broad background data for future policy development.[1] The survey was conducted by Prairie Research Associates (PRA) of Winnipeg and included nearly 1,800 SAP clients with and without disabilities. The inclusion of clients without disabilities was considered important to permit identification of characteristics and challenges that are unique to disabled clients, as well as those shared in common with other SAP clients. As discussed later in the report, including clients that were not classified by the administrative system as disabled also permitted the survey to explore how application of an alternate, activity-based, definition of disability would impact estimates of the prevalence of disability among SAP clients.

This report describes the methodology underlying the survey and discusses some of the survey's more important results.[2] Detailed crosstabular results from the survey are appended.

Methodology

The methodology employed in producing the survey was substantially modified as the survey progressed. The methodology evolved as initial survey results were received, and the survey's original quasi-experimental design, involving a study group of clients with disabilities and a comparison group of clients without disabilities, was eventually dropped to accommodate application of an alternate, impact based definition of disability. The rationale behind these changes is documented in this section.

Readers should be assured that these modifications do not affect the reliability of the survey results. Findings remain based on the largest survey of SAP clients ever conducted, and disability is measured using Statistics Canada questions that are well validated and widely accepted. Understanding how the methodology was modified, however, is important for understanding the manner in which results are presented.

A phased approach to interviewing

Although not planned as part of the original design, the survey was undertaken in two phases, with the results from both phases later combined for analysis and reporting. This phased approach is important for understanding the manner in which results are presented and therefore merits some discussion.

The original focus of the survey was on SAP clients with grade 10 or higher education, and only clients of this level of education were included in the first phase of interviewing. At the

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[1] The survey was funded, in part, by Human Resources Development Canada.

[2] A survey of 298 Saskatchewan employers was undertaken by Prairie Research Associates at the same time as the client survey. Results of the survey of employers, as well as phase one results of the client survey are described in *Attachment to the Labour Market for Social Assistance Clients with Disabilities*, Prairie Research Associates Inc., December 2001 (soon to be available on the Social Services website).

outset, this restriction seemed reasonable, given that the review committee was primarily interested in understanding barriers to labour force attachment among disabled clients and given the greater likelihood of labour force attachment among those with higher levels of education. Using the "disability flag" present in the department's administrative data as the basis for identifying those with and without disabilities, survey interviews were completed with 775 disabled clients and a comparison group of 373 non-disabled clients, all with a grade 10 education or higher.

The wisdom of the decision to interview only those with grade 10 or higher education was questioned soon after the first phase interviews were complete. As preliminary results from the survey were being analyzed, members of the study team found themselves describing the survey as though its findings could be generalized to the entire SAP population. They found that they had to continually remind themselves that results from the survey pertained only to a subset of clients, those with grade 10 education or better.

To address this issue and take advantage of the work that had already gone into developing a survey instrument, PRA was asked to conduct a second phase of interviews with clients having less than grade 10 education. This second phase of interviewing, including 403 client with disabilities and 203 clients without, was completed in September 2001. Because second phase interviews were an unbudgeted addition to a project that was already somewhat behind schedule, it was decided that the second phase survey results would not be incorporated in the report PRA had been preparing as per the terms of their original contract.[3] Rather, the department would undertake to combine the results of both surveys at a later date, and prepare another report using internal resources. This report fulfills that commitment.

Larger samples of clients with disability flag

Since clients with disabilities were the focus of this investigation, study design called for a relatively large sample of clients classified as disabled in the administrative system in order to ensure a high degree of representativeness and precision in the survey data. A smaller, but nonetheless representative, sample of clients without this disability flag was selected for comparison purposes. It was felt that the department already understood the prevalence of disability in the SAP population, having tracked disability through the administrative data for a number of years. Therefore, results for the disabled sample and non-disabled sample were to be tabulated and analyzed separately, with results from the non-disabled sample to be used for comparative purposes only.

Accordingly, the study team sought to complete 800 interviews with disabled clients and 400 interviews with non-disabled clients during phase one interviews with clients recorded as having grade 10 or higher levels of education. In phase two, the study team sought to augment these samples with an additional 400 interviews with disabled clients and 200 interviews with non-disabled clients, all with less than grade 10 education. During analysis of the combined samples, survey results from the two phases of interviewing would be

[3] See footnote 1 above.

weighted to ensure that clients with various levels of education were represented proportionate to their numbers in the population.

Completed interviews fell slightly short of the targets during phase one (775 completions with disabled clients, 373 completions with non-disabled clients) and exceeded targets slightly during phase two (403 completions with disabled clients, 203 completions with non-disabled clients).

Two-year SAP caseload provides study population and sampling frame

The original focus on clients with grade 10 or higher education reduced the odds that the target number of completions (1,200 in total) could be achieved with current clients only. It was therefore decided that the study population would be defined using a two-year time frame. Any person registered as a SAP client between May 1999 and April 2001 was regarded as eligible for inclusion in the survey. This same population was used after it was decided to expand the survey to cover persons with less than grade 10 as well.
It was acknowledged from the outset that use of the two-year caseload as a sampling frame would produce lower estimates of disability than those produced from one-month data (of the type displayed in Table 1) due to the higher turnover of non-disabled clients. The higher number of non-disabled clients entering and exiting the caseload over a two year period acts to reduce the proportion of clients classified as disabled. Approximately 17% of SAP cases were classified as including a disabled adult using the two-year timeframe.

HALS/PALS questions used as basis for exploring characteristics of disability

The issue of how disability is defined has been the topic of considerable discussion over the past two decades. In general, there has been a movement away from diagnosis based definitions of disability toward more impact based definitions. Diagnosis based definitions are useful for describing the physiology of disabling conditions and their causes, but do not reveal much about the impact of disability with respect to the routines of daily living. Impact based definitions, on the other hand, address the activity limitations which result disabling conditions. Since similar limitations may be associated with a wide variety of conditions, impact based definitions are inherently more meaningful for the purpose of designing disability supports.

With this in mind, the study team chose to adopt questions previously used in Statistics Canada's 1991 Health and Activity Limitation Survey (HALS) and 2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS) as the foundation of the survey questionnaire. The HALS/PALS questions classify respondents as disabled only if they have a condition which limits their daily living in some respect. The questions are highly regarded and accepted, and have been well validated in terms of their ability to determine the number and type of disabilities present in a population. In addition, use of the HALS/PALS questions provides a basis for comparisons between SAP clients and the larger Canadian population.

The questionnaire collects information on types of disability; technical aids and services required; ability to undertake regular daily activities (grooming, dressing, personal hygiene, etc.); education and employment; transportation and accommodation needs, and a variety of demographic and socio-economic variables. It incorporates approximately one-third of the PALS disability screening questions to identify the number and type of disabilities experienced by respondents. A copy of the questionnaire administered to both disabled and non-disabled clients may be found in Appendix A.

Administrative "disability flag" disregarded in analysis

Although the "disability flag" found in SAP administrative data was used as the basis for defining study populations and determining sampling strategies for the survey, it was ultimately disregarded in the analysis of survey results in favour of classifications produced by applying the HALS/PALS criteria. Some clients classified as disabled by the administrative system were classified as non-disabled when the HALS/PALS criteria were applied. A larger number of clients classified as non-disabled by the administrative system were classified as disabled according to the HALS/PALS criteria. A certain amount of this disjunction between the two classification schemes was anticipated since the administrative classification is largely diagnosis based and the HALS/PALS criteria is impact based. Because the HALS/PALS definition is considered more relevant for the purposes of policy and program development in this area, this definition is used exclusively for analysis and reporting.

Results weighted to reflect undersampling of non-disabled clients and those with lower levels of education

Decisions to survey all SAP clients rather than simply those with higher levels of education, and to rely on the HALS/PALS classification of disability rather than the administrative classification, prompted the study group to rethink the fundamental design of the survey and the manner in which results should be reported. The decision to use HALS/PALS criteria was especially influential in this regard. The original comparison group design of the survey, where results for disabled and non-disabled clients were analyzed separately and compared, made sense so long as the administrative definition of disability was applied in analysis. Application of the HALS/PALS criteria, however, shifted the mix of clients considered as disabled or non-disabled and would produce different estimates of the prevalence of disability than those produced with the administrative classification.

Producing new estimates of prevalence using the HALS/PALS criteria required the pooling of survey results from four separate subsamples: (1) clients classed as disabled using the administrative definition with grade 10 or higher (n=775), (2) clients classed as non-disabled using the administrative definition with grade 10 or higher (n=373), (3) clients classed as disabled using the administrative definition with less than grade 10 (n=403), and (4) clients classed as non-disabled using the administrative definition with less than grade 10 (n=203). Although all of the subsamples were selected from the same study population, responses could not simply be added to one another since the groups were not sampled proportionate to

their numbers in the population. In accordance with the original comparison group design, clients without the administrative disability flag and those with less than grade 10 had been undersampled. Similarly, clients with the disability flag and those with grade 10 or higher had been oversampled. Bringing these sample parameters back in line with population parameters required application of a weighting scheme. The calculation of subsample weights is detailed in Appendix B.

Weighted survey results are presented throughout this report. To distinguish weighted from unweighted results that may obtained elsewhere, the convention of reporting weighted results as population estimates has been adopted. All counts, therefore, are quite large and reflect population estimates, not sample counts. Accordingly, the upper case "N", typically representing a population number, is also used in the report rather than a lower case "n", representing a sample number.

Summary of methodological changes

As indicated by the preceding discussion, the methodology employed in producing these survey results was substantially altered over the course of the study. Changes to the study design are summarized below (Table 2).

Table 2
Summary of changes to original study design

	Original design	**Change**
Definition of study population	SAP clients with grade 10 or higher education	All SAP clients, regardless of education
Disability indicator used for analysis and reporting	Disability flag from SAP administrative database	Self-reported disability using HALS/PALS survey questions
Technique for examining differences and similarities between disabled and non-disabled SAP clients	Comparison group design, where results for samples of disabled and non-disabled clients, as defined by the administrative disability flag, would be analyzed separately and compared	Weighted survey results for both disabled and non-disabled clients combined in single database to permit use of the HALS/PALS definition of disability

These changes should not meaningfully impact the reliability or precision of the survey results. Results remain based on the largest survey of SAP clients ever conducted (n=1,754) and great care was taken in developing the weighting scheme applied (Appendix B). Readers should therefore have confidence that the results presented in the pages which follow accurately reflect the situation of disabled and non-disabled SAP clients during the two-year timeframe in which the sample was selected.

Survey Results

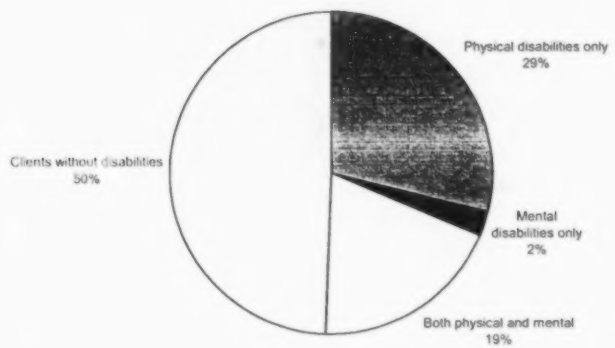
Survey results are organized to address the following key questions:

A What proportion of the two-year SAP caseload have disabilities?
B What types of disabilities do disabled clients have?
C What proportion of clients have multiple disabilities?
D Do clients with disabilities differ from other SAP clients in terms of their demographic characteristics?
E What labour force experience do disabled clients have?
F Do clients with disabilities experience different barriers to employment?
G Are certain types of clients with disabilities more likely to be employed than others?
H What types of workplace accommodations do clients with disabilities require?

Tables offering a more detailed breakdown of survey results are presented in Appendix C.

A. 50% of the two-year SAP caseload have disabilities

Figure 1
Clients with Disabilities as Proportion of SAP Two-Year Caseload (N=62,655)



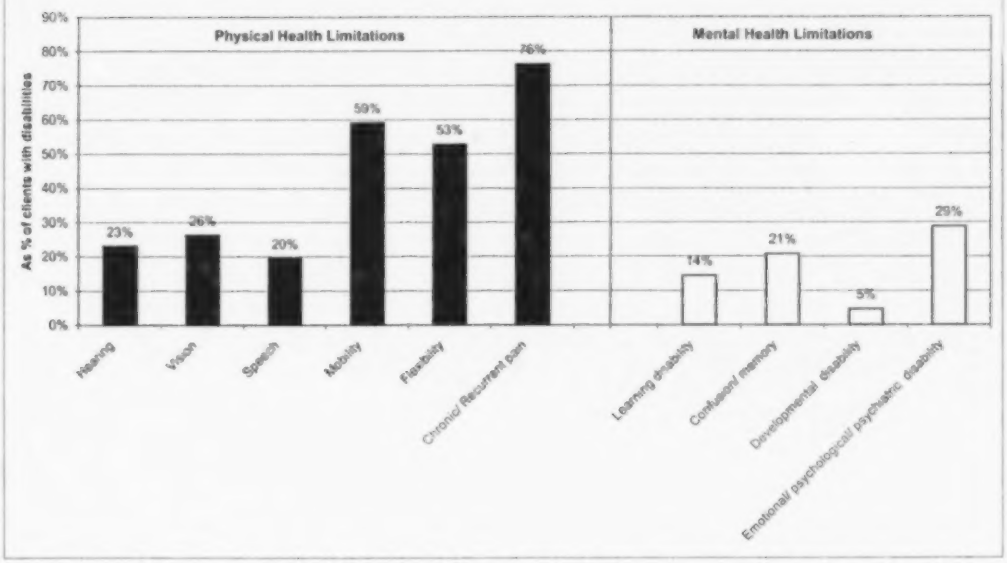
The HALS/PALS criteria classify respondents as disabled if they have a physical or mental health condition that limits the type or amount of activity they can do at home, school, or work. Applying these criteria, fully 50% of the two-year SAP caseload are classified as having a disability (Figure 1). This figure is considerably higher than prevalence estimates

of 31% to 34% for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 produced with the administrative classification system.

Nearly one in three clients (29%) report physical disabilities only. A very small proportion (2%) report mental health disabilities only. A remarkably high proportion (19% or one in five clients) report both physical and mental health disabilities. It has been suggested that the presence of both physical and mental health disabilities may make it especially difficult to find and retain employment, accounting for the high proportion of people with overlapping disabilities on the SAP caseload in the two year study period.

B. Physical health limitations are most prevalent

Figure 2
Prevalence of Specific Disabilities
Among SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities (N=31,624))



Respondents were asked questions about six types of physical health limitations and four types of mental health limitations.

As noted previously, physical health limitations are more common than mental health limitations, although a significant number of clients report both types of limitations Chronic or recurrent pain is the most frequently cited limitation of any sort, affecting three out of four clients (76%) reporting a disability. Mobility and flexibility are the second most frequently cited disability, with roughly equal proportions of clients reporting mobility (59%) and flexibility (53%) limitations. In most cases, respondents who report mobility limitations also

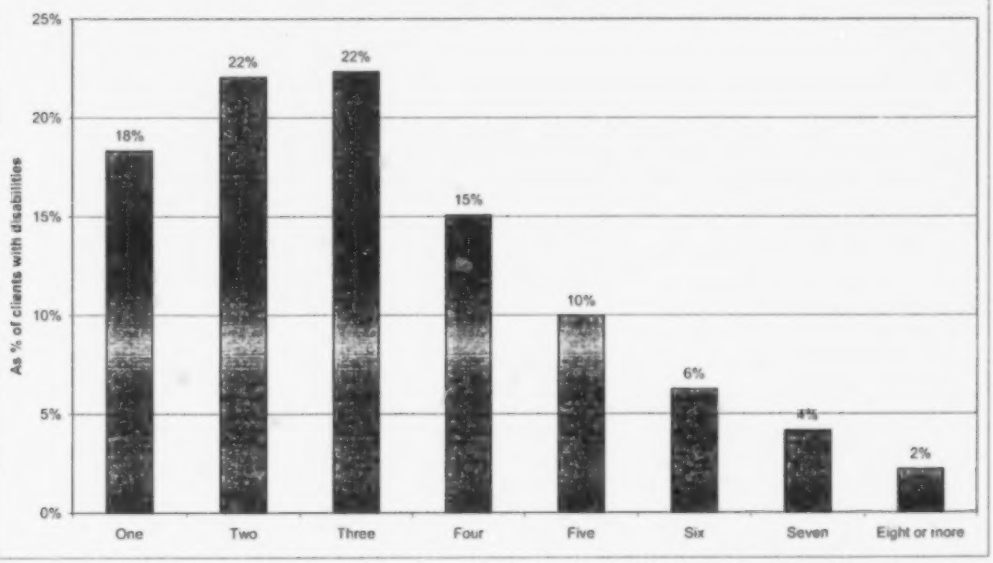
report flexibility limitations, suggesting that these issues may reflect a single dimension of disability. Results presented later lend support to this hypothesis.

Other physical limitations are less common. Roughly one in four clients with disabilities report vision (26%) and hearing (23%) limitations. Just slightly fewer (20% or one in four disabled clients) report speech limitations.

Among mental health disabilities, limitations related to emotional, psychological or psychiatric problems are most common, affecting nearly one in three clients (29%). Confusion and memory difficulties are the second most common mental health limitation, with one in five clients with disabilities (21%) reporting such difficulties. A smaller number of clients are limited by learning disabilities (14%) and developmental disabilities.

C. 82% of clients with disabilities have multiple disabilities

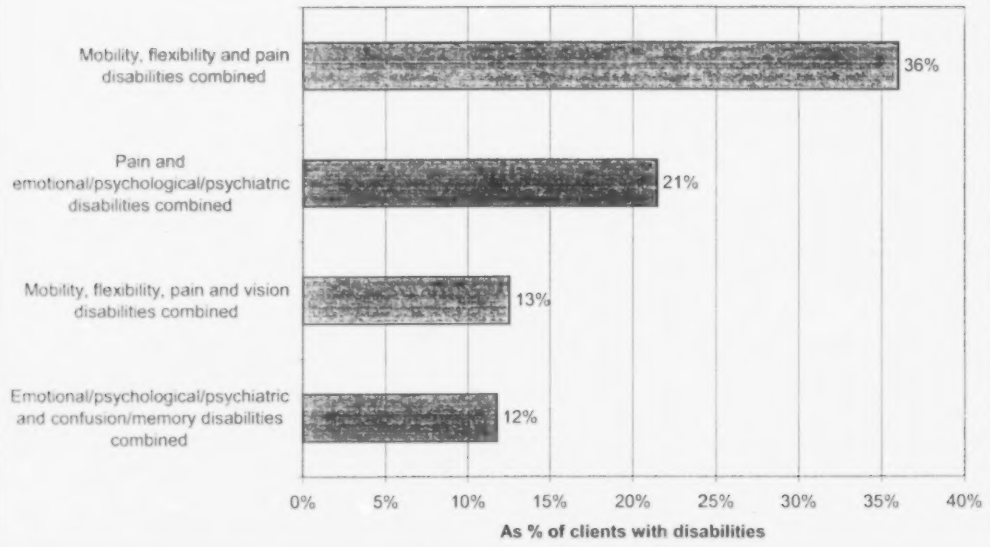
Figure 3
Number of Disabilities
Affecting SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities (N=31,624)



The vast majority of SAP clients in the two-year study period (82%) report more than one type of disability (Figure 3). Clients most frequently report two (22%) or three (22%) disabilities, but a remarkably high proportion (37%) report four or more disabilities. Again, it has been suggested that the presence of multiple disabilities may decrease the likelihood of employment and increase the likelihood of relying on social assistance for support.

Certain types of disability tend to cluster together. Four of the most common combinations of disability are presented in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4
Most Common Combinations of Disabilities
Affecting SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities (N=31,624)



The most common cluster involves mobility, flexibility and chronic or recurrent pain. About one in three clients (36%) report this combination of disabilities which are likely related to a single underlying condition.

Interestingly, the second most common cluster involves pain combined with an emotional, psychological, or psychiatric disability. There is an emerging literature describing the linkages between the experience of chronic pain and the development of mental health difficulties, notably depression.[4] These results indicate that one in five SAP clients with disabilities (21%) may have experienced such a connection first hand.

Other combinations involve mobility, flexibility, and pain limitations – the most common cluster – along with vision difficulties (13%) and emotional, psychological, or psychiatric limitations along with confusion or memory limitations (12%).

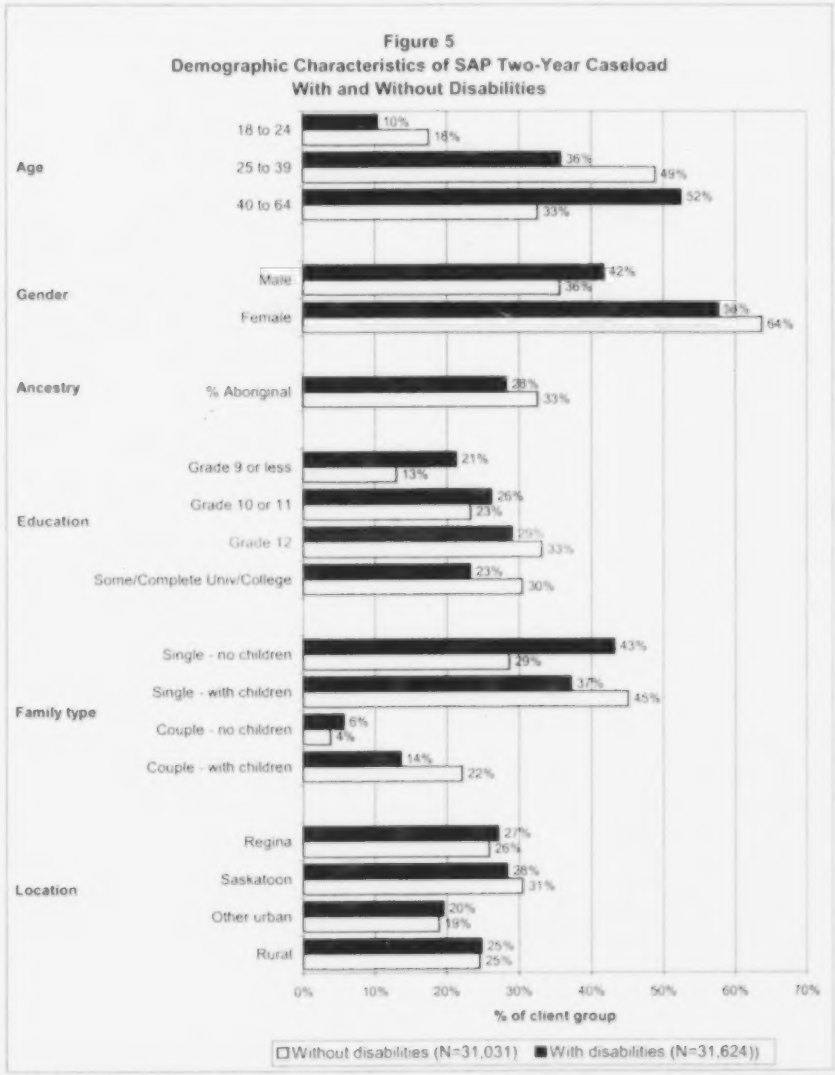
[4] Gureje, O et al. (1998) Persistent pain and well-being: A World Health Organization study in primary care. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 280(2): 147-151

D. Clients with disabilities differ from other SAP clients only slightly in terms of their demographic characteristics

Disabled and non-disabled clients are compared with respect to six key demographic characteristics – age, gender, ancestry, level of education, family type, and residence location – in Figure 5 below. In most respects, SAP clients with disabilities are remarkably similar to those without disabilities; however, slight differences do exist. Clients with disabilities:

- tend to be slightly older (52% are over 40, while only 33% of clients without disabilities are over 40),
- have lower levels of education (47% have not completed high school as compared to only 36% of clients without disabilities), and
- are more likely to be single and without children (43% compared to 29% of clients without disabilities.

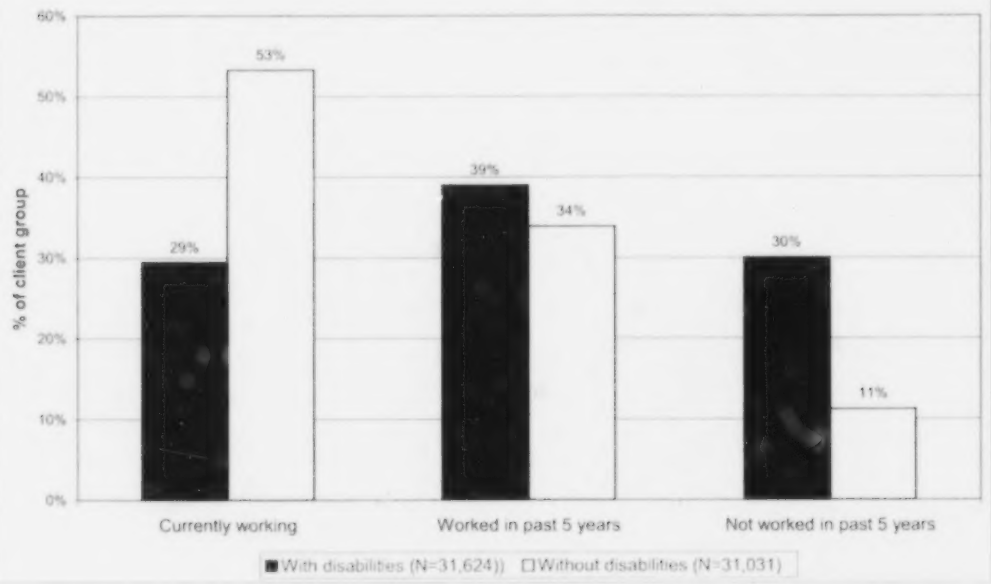
Figure 5
Demographic Characteristics of SAP Two-Year Caseload
With and Without Disabilities



E. 68% of clients with disabilities have recent labour force experience

Not surprisingly, clients with disabilities are less likely than those without disabilities to be employed currently. [5] About one in three clients with disabilities (29%) are currently employed compared to one in two clients without disabilities (53%). Clients with disabilities are also less likely than those without disabilities to have been absent from the labour force for five years or more (30% with disabilities vs. 11% without disabilities). Although their labour force prospects may not be as great as those of non-disabled clients, the vast majority (68%) of clients with disabilities do have recent labour force experience, suggesting that they have skills which may still be quite marketable.

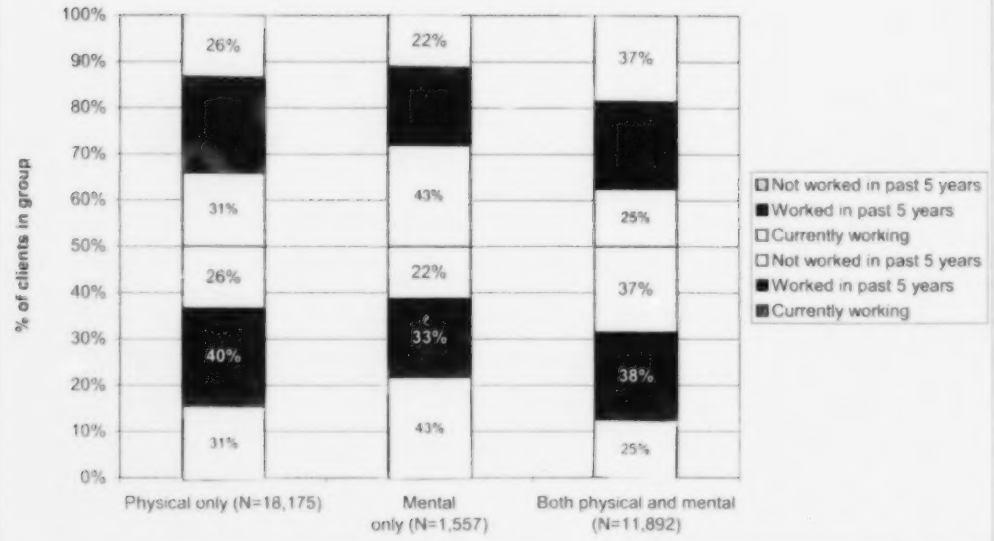
Figure 6
Employment Status of SAP Two-Year Caseload With and Without Disabilities



As indicated in Figure 7, clients with mental health limitations only are the more likely than clients with other types of disabilities to be working now (43%), while those with both physical and mental health limitations are least likely to be working now (25%).

[5] Defining the study population as the population of clients to have relied on SAP at any point within a two year period greatly increased the likelihood that clients would be employed at the time of their interview. Many clients were no longer receiving SAP at the time of the interview.

Figure 7
Differences in Employment Status by Type of Disability
Among SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities



F. Clients with disabilities are more likely to cite loss of social assistance income and health benefits as barrier to employment

A key area to be explored in the survey was the question of whether SAP clients with disabilities face barriers to employment that are different than those faced by clients without disabilities. The results presented in Figure 8 suggest that these differences are more a matter of *degree* than of *type*.

The most frequently cited barriers for both disabled and non-disabled clients are concerns about inadequate training, concerns about a lack of suitable jobs, and transportation difficulties. However, clients with disabilities are far more likely to cite all of these top issues than clients without disabilities. Indeed, clients with disabilities are more likely to cite almost every item as a barrier than clients without disabilities.

The most pronounced differences between clients with and without disabilities appear with in responses to the following items:

- lack of support for a physical condition (36% of clients with disabilities cite this as a barrier, compared to only 19% of clients without disabilities),
- loss of social assistance income (35% of clients with disabilities cite this as a barrier compared to only 6% of clients without disabilities), and
- loss of supplementary health coverage (34% of clients with disabilities cite this as a barrier compared to only 16% of clients without disabilities).

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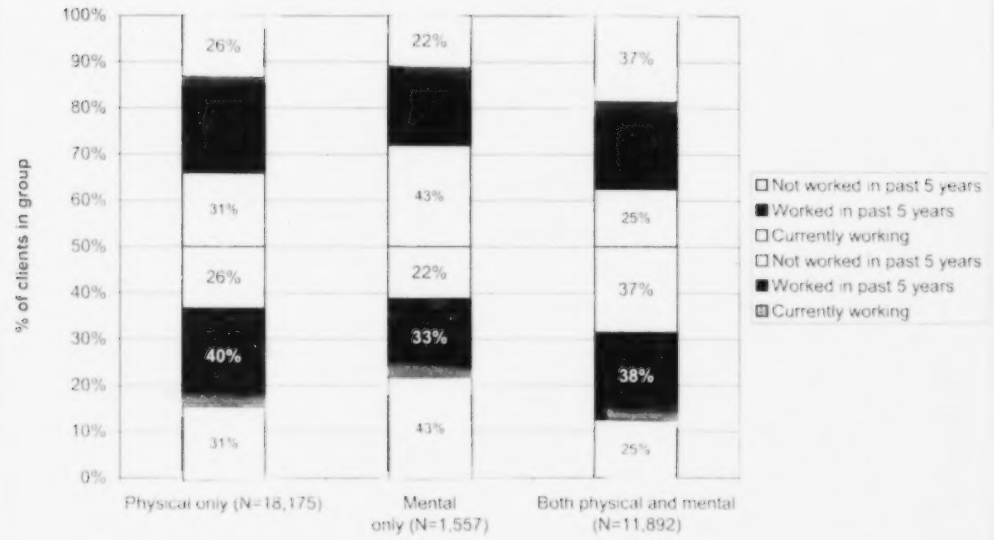

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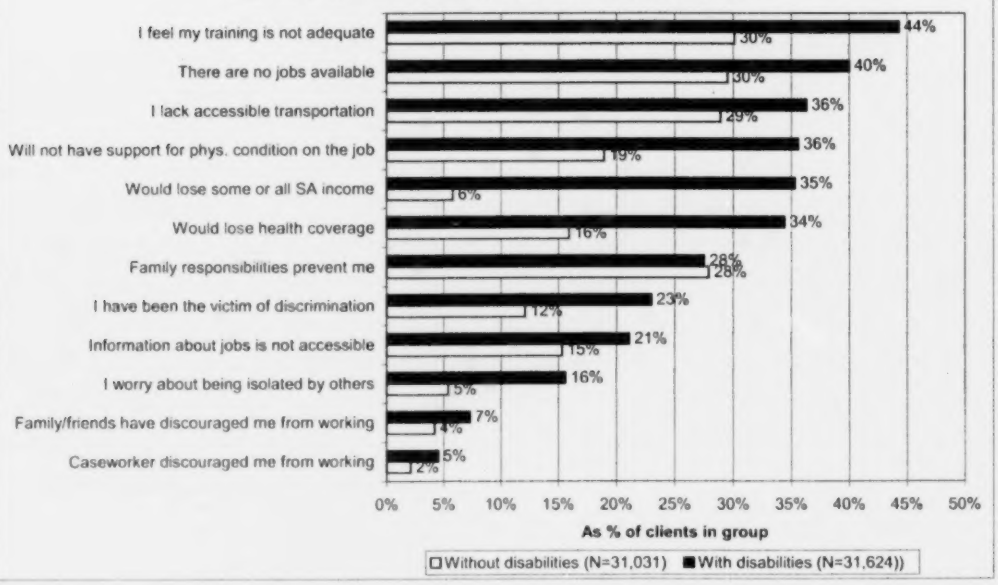
Figure 8
Barriers to Employment for
SAP Two-Year Caseload With and Without Disabilities



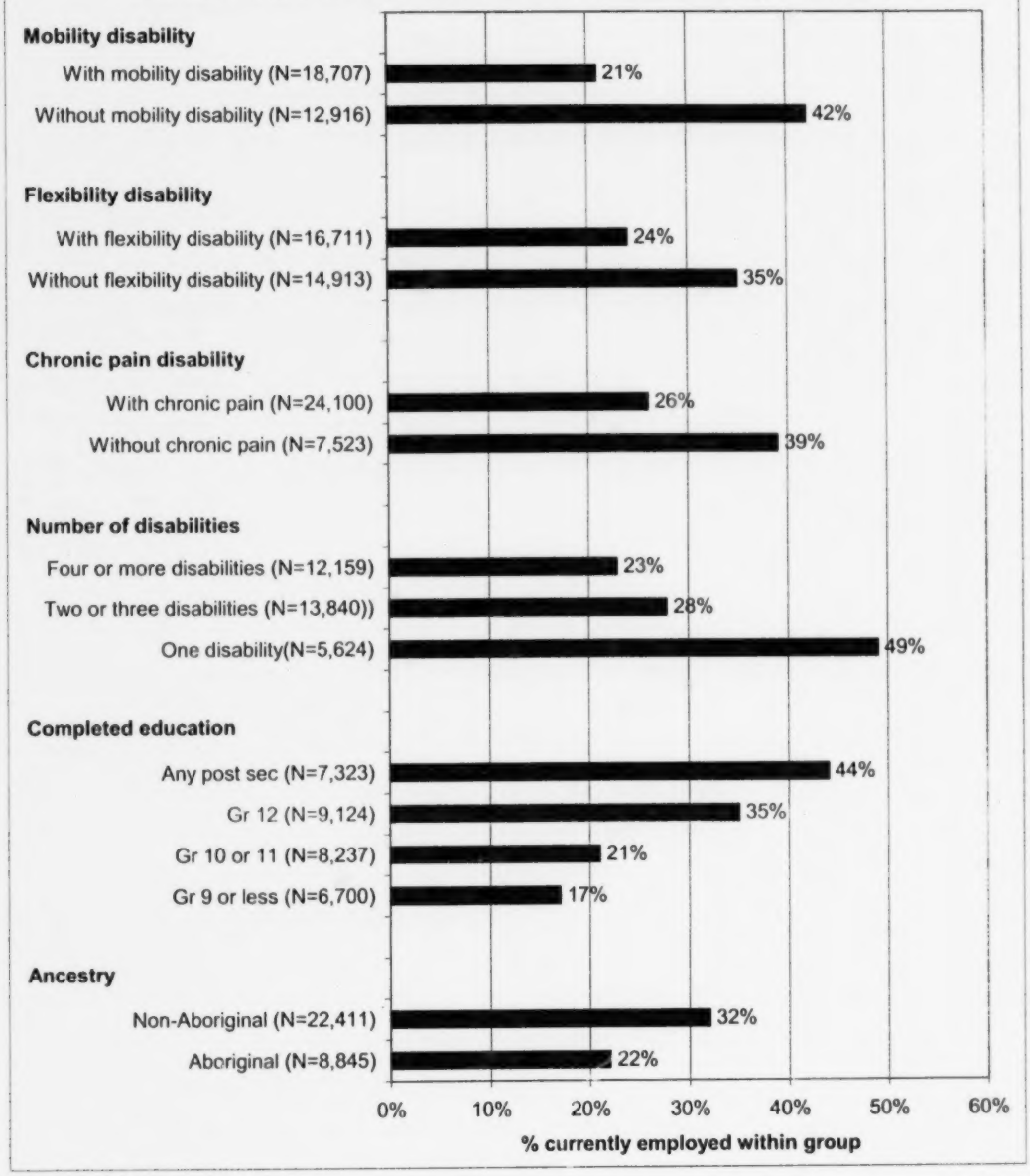
G. Clients without mobility disabilities and those with fewer limitations are more likely to be employed

Are certain types of clients with disabilities more likely to be employed than others? In attempting to answer this question, the study team searched for correlations between current employment and virtually all of the demographic and disability characteristics of disabled clients. Only a handful of characteristics appear to be significantly correlated with employment and these are presented in Figure 9 below.

Clients with disabilities are more likely to be currently employed if:

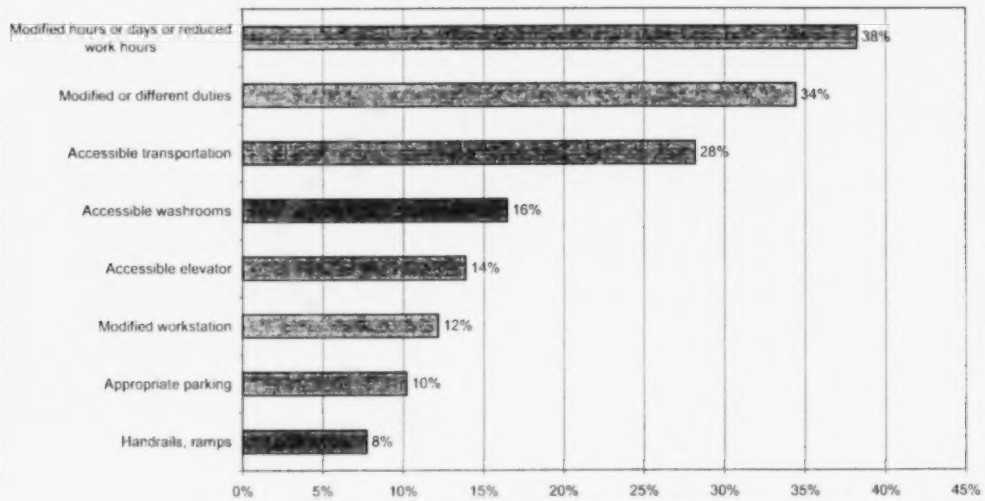
- they do not have a disability involving mobility, flexibility, or chronic pain (the mobility cluster mentioned earlier);
- they have only one disability, not multiple disabilities as reported by most clients;
- they have higher levels of education; or
- are not of Aboriginal ancestry.

Figure 9
Characteristics Correlated with Current Employment For SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities (N=31,624)



H. Modified hours or duties are accommodations required by many clients with disabilities

Figure 10
Workplace Accommodations Required by SAP Two-Year Caseload with Disabilities



Respondents were asked whether they require any of a number of possible workplace accommodations read to them by an interviewer. The list was randomly rotated to eliminate any bias that might be introduced by reading the list in the same order to all respondents.

Clients were more likely to indicate they require modified hours, modified duties, and accessible transportation than other types of accommodations. Two of five clients (38%) indicated a need for modified hours or days or reduced work hours to enable them to take a job. A similar proportion (34%) indicated a need for modified or different duties, and a slightly smaller number (28%) indicated a need for accessible transportation. Other factors – all physical accommodations, such as accessible washrooms and elevators and modified workstations – are also required but by fewer clients.

Summary

As measured by the HALS/PALS criteria, over 31,000 households containing adults with disabilities relied on income assistance from the Saskatchewan Assistance Plan over the two-year period covered by the survey. These households represent fully one-half of the Saskatchewan households who relied on SAP during the period.

This survey offers the first meaningful glimpse at the characteristics of these SAP clients. It reveals that physical disabilities are more prevalent among this group than mental health disabilities, although a very large proportion of clients have both physical and mental health disabilities. It reveals that mobility and flexibility disabilities are the most common of the physical disabilities, and that chronic pain for those with mobility issues and others is a critically important dimension of disability that has gone largely unnoticed until now. It also reveals that most clients are disabled by not one, but several conditions simultaneously.

The survey shows that, aside from the presence of disability, clients with disabilities share much in common with other SAP clients. They are similar in terms of their demographic characteristics and face many of the same barriers to employment. The presence of disability, however, decreases the likelihood of employment, and increases the extent to which employment barriers of all types are experienced. The fear of losing social assistance income and extended health coverage are especially important barriers to employment for clients with disabilities, whereas these issues are less important for clients without disabilities.

Few characteristics can be considered as good "predictors" of employment for clients with disabilities. Among disability characteristics, only mobility/flexibility/pain issues and the presence of multiple disabilities were found to be significantly correlated (negatively) with the likelihood of employment. Other reasonable predictors – education and ancestry – are unrelated to disability and predict employment for other SAP clients equally well.

Many clients with disabilities require workplace accommodations in order to enter or re-enter the labour force. Modified hours or duties are the accommodations most frequently needed, and the accommodations that are most difficult to arrange.

This survey was conducted to provide information that might serve as a backdrop for discussion and future policy development. Results are shared in the hope of broadening the discussion to include participants from across the department, disability advocacy groups, and clients with disabilities themselves.

Appendix A: Survey Questionnaire

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES SURVEY

Hello, my name is _____ with Prairie Research Associates. We are an independent research firm doing research on behalf of the Saskatchewan government. We recently sent you a letter describing the research. Did you receive the letter?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

(NOTE: IF THE PERSON DID NOT RECEIVE THE LETTER, WE WILL HAVE AN INFORMATION SCREEN INFORMING THEM OF WHAT THE LETTER SAID. RESPONDENTS CAN DO THE SURVEY IF THEY CHOOSE, OR WE WILL SCHEDULE A CALLBACK IN ONE WEEK, AFTER CONFIRMING THEIR MAILING ADDRESS)

We would like to ask you about your experience looking for work, and some of the challenges that you may have faced. The survey will take about 15 minutes. Would you have time to answer some questions? Your responses will be kept confidential, all information will be grouped together, and no individual responses will be shared with government. Everything you say is completely confidential.

Continue	1
Schedule callback	2
End survey	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

A. Screening Section

First, I'm going to ask a series of questions about a number of activities and any difficulties you may have with these activities. Though some people may find these questions sensitive, these questions have been used before by Statistics Canada. If you do not feel comfortable answering a question, just tell me and I will move on to the next question.

When answering the questions, please focus on difficulties that have lasted or are expected to last six months.

1. Do you have any difficulties hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, or doing any similar activities?

Yes, sometimes	1
Yes, often	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

2. Does a physical or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount of activity you can do … at home?

Yes, sometimes	1
Yes, often	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

3. … at work or at school?

Yes, sometimes	1
Yes, often	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

(IF YES (1 OR 2) TO ANY OF Q1 TO Q3 - CONTINUE WITH NEXT SECTION, ELSE GO TO SECTION B – FROM THIS CREATE A VARIABLE INDICATING DISABILITY OR NO DISABILITY)

PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Hearing disabilities

4. Do you use a hearing aid?

Yes	1 (SKIP TO Q6)
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

5. Do you have any difficulty hearing what is said in a conversation or over a telephone? (ASK OF THOSE WHO DO NOT USE A HEARING AID)

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1 (SKIP TO Q9)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q9)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q9)

6. Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST) What is the main cause of the condition?

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05
Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

7. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____ years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

8. Do you use any specialized or technical aids or services to help with your hearing? (IF YES) What kinds of aid or services do you use? (READ LIST - MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

No supports	00
Hearing aid	01
Computer to communicate (e-mail, chat groups)	02
A TTY or TDD	03
A message relay service	04
Other phone related device (e.g. flashers)	05
A closed caption T.V. or decoder	06
Amplifiers	07
Visual or vibrating alarms	08
A sign language interpreter	09
A hearing ear dog	10
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

Visual disabilities

9. Have you been diagnosed by an eye specialist as being legally blind?

Yes	1 (SKIP TO Q12)
No	0
Don't know	8
No response	9

10. Do you have any difficulty seeing ordinary newsprint, even with glasses or contact lenses (if you usually wear them)?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

11. Do you have any difficulty clearly seeing the face of someone across the room (from 4 metres/ 12 feet), even with glasses or contact lenses (if you usually wear them)?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

12. **(IF YES to Q9, Q10, or Q11 – ELSE GO TO Q15)** Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST)

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05
Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

13. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

14. Do you use any specialized equipment for persons who are blind or visually impaired? (IF YES) What kinds of aids or services do you use? (READ LIST - MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

Magnifiers	01
Braille reading materials	02
Large print reading materials	03
Talking books	04
Recording equipment or portable note takers	05
Closed circuit devices	06
A computer with Braille, large print or speech access	07
A white cane	08
A guide dog	09
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

Speech disabilities

15. Do you have any difficulty speaking and being understood?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1 (SKIP TO Q19)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q19)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q19)

16. Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST) What is the main cause of the condition?

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05

Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

17. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____ years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

18. Do you use any specialized equipment for persons who have difficulty speaking or making themselves understood, for example, a keyboard device to communicate? (IF YES) What kinds of aids or services do you use? (READ LIST - MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

No supports	00
A voice amplifier	01
Computer or keyboard device to communicate	02
Communications board such as Bliss	03
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

Mobility

The next few questions are about your ability to move around, even when using specialized equipment such as a cane or crutches. Remember, I am asking about difficulties that have lasted or are expected to last 6 months or more.

19. Are you able to walk?

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP to Q22)
Don't know	8
No response	9

20. Do you have any difficulty walking half a kilometre, or a quarter of a mile without resting (about three city blocks)?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

21. Do you have any difficulty carrying an object of 5 kg or 10 pounds, like a bag of groceries, for 10 metres or 30 feet?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

22. Do you have any difficulty standing for more than 20 minutes?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

23. (If NO to Q19 or YES to Q20, Q21 – ELSE GO TO Q25) Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST) What is the main cause of the condition?

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05
Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

24. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____ years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

25. Do you use any specialized equipment for persons who have difficulty moving around? (READ LIST - MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

No supports	00
Orthopaedic footwear	01
A cane or walking stick	02
Crutches	03
A manual wheelchair	04
An electric wheelchair	05
A walker	06
A scooter	07
Braces or supportive devices	08
Lifts or lift types devices	09
Grab bars or bathroom aids	10
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

Flexibility and agility

The next questions deal with flexibility and agility. Remember, I am asking about difficulties that have lasted or are expected to last 6 months or more.

26. Do you have any difficulty bending down and picking up an object from the floor (for example, a shoe)?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

27. Do you have any difficulty getting out of bed?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

28. Do you have any difficulty using your fingers to grasp or handle an object (such as using pliers or scissors)?

Yes, a lot of difficulty	3
Some difficulty	2
No difficulty	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

29. (IF YES to Q25, Q26, or Q27) Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST) What is the main cause of the condition?

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05
Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

30. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____ years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

31. Do you use any specialized equipment designed to support, replace or assist in the use of hands or arms? (READ LIST - MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

No supports	00
Hand or arm brace	01
Grasping tools or reach extenders	02
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

Pain and discomfort

The next few questions deal with long-term pain and discomfort.

32. Do you have any pain or discomfort that is ALWAYS present?

Yes	1 (SKIP TO Q33)
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

33. Do you have periods of pain or discomfort that REOCCUR from time to time?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

34. (If YES to Q31 or Q32) Does this pain or discomfort reduce the amount or the kind of activity you can do?

Yes, sometimes	3
Yes, often or always	2
No	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

35. Which of the following is the best description of the cause of this condition? (READ LIST) What is the main cause of the condition?

Existed since birth	01
Caused by your work environment	02
Caused by a disease or illness	03
Developed with the natural aging process	04
Result of psychological or physical abuse	05
Caused by an accident	06
Other (SPECIFY)_____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

36. How long have you had this condition? (NOTE: RECORD RESPONSE BY NUMBER OF YEARS)

Since birth	000
_____ years	
Don't know	888
No response	999

MENTAL / INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

I'd now like to ask a few questions about other health issues.

37. Do you think you have a condition that makes it difficult for you to learn? Such conditions include attention problems, hyperactivity, dyslexia and others.

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP TO Q39)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q39)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q39)

38. Has a teacher or health professional (such as a doctor, nurse, social worker, or counsellor) ever told you or your family that you have a learning disability (such as dyslexia, a perceptual handicap, attention problems, or hyperactivity)?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

39. Does this condition reduce the amount of activities you can do?

Yes, sometimes	3
Yes, often or always	2
No	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

40. Do you frequently have periods of confusion or difficulty remembering things? These difficulties are often associated with diseases such as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease.

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP TO Q41)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q41)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q41)

41. Does this condition reduce the amount of activities you can do?

Yes, sometimes	3
Yes, often or always	2
No	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

42. Has a doctor, psychologist or other health professional ever told you that you had a developmental disability or disorder. These include, for example, Down syndrome, autism, Asperger syndrome.

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP TO Q43)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q43)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q43)

43. Does this condition reduce the amount of activities you can do?

Yes, sometimes	3
Yes, often or always	2
No	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

44. Do you have any emotions, psychological, or psychiatric conditions that have lasted, or are expected to last 6 months or more? These include phobias, depression, schizophrenia, drinking and drug problems, and others?

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP TO Q45)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q45)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q45)

45. Does this condition reduce the amount of activities you can do?

Yes, sometimes	3
Yes, often or always	2
No	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

Overview of disabilities

46. You reported that because of a physical, mental condition or health problem, you have difficulties or limitations in certain activities. As a result, are you limited in the kind or amount of activity you can do **at home**?

Yes, very limited	1
Yes, somewhat limited	2
No, not limited	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

47. …are you limited in the kind or amount of activity you can do **at school**? (NOTE: IF THEY ARE NOT CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL, ASK IF THEY WOULD BE LIMITED)

Yes, very limited	1
Yes, somewhat limited	2
No, not limited	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

48. …are you limited in the kind or amount of activity you can do **at work**? (NOTE: IF THEY ARE NOT CURRENTLY WORKING, ASK IF THEY WOULD BE LIMITED)

Yes, very limited	1
Yes, somewhat limited	2
No, not limited	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

49. …are you limited in other activities, such as travel, sports, or leisure?

Yes, very limited	1
Yes, somewhat limited	2
No, not limited	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

Social Limitations

50. Do you require assistance doing day to day household activities, such as shopping, preparing meals or doing housework, because of a health condition?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

51. Do you require assistance dealing with personal finances (e.g., paying bills, banking) because of a health condition?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

52. How much control do you feel you have in making decisions that affect your everyday activities? (READ)

Make all of the decisions	4
Make most of the decisions	3
Make some decisions	2
Make few or no decisions	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

(NOTE: ALL PERSONS REJOIN SURVEY HERE)

B. Utilization of Income Support Programs

53. I'd now like to ask you about different types of government support that you may have received. Have you ever received Social Assistance (welfare)? (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

54. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received a Social Assistance payment?

_____ month / year

Don't know	8
No response	9

55. …CPP disability income? (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

56. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received a CPP payment?

_____ month / year

Don't know	8
No response	9

57. …Workers Compensation? (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

58. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received a Worker's Compensation payment?

_____ month / year

Don't know	8
No response	9

59. …Employment Insurance? (IF YES) Was this regular benefits, sickness benefits, or maternity benefits? (NOTE: IF UNSURE, CODE AS **REGULAR**) (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

EI – regular, currently	1
EI – sickness, currently	2
EI – maternity, currently	3
EI – regular, past	4
EI – sickness, past	5
EI – maternity, past	6
Don't know	8
No response	9

60. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received an EI payment?

_____ month / year

Don't know	8
No response	9

61. …an employment related disability plan? (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

62. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received a disability plan payment?

_____ month / year

Don't know	8
No response	9

63. …federal income support? (PROMPT: This is provided to Aboriginal persons who require income support while living on-reserve.) (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

64. (IF YES, PAST) When was the last time you received a federal income support payment?

_____ month / year	
Don't know	8
No response	9

65. …the Saskatchewan Child Benefit? (IF YES) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

66. …the Saskatchewan Employment Supplement? (If Yes) Are you currently receiving it, or did you receive it in the past?

Yes, currently	1
Yes, past	2
No	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

67. Are you currently receiving any other types of income support? (IF YES) What kinds of income support have you received?

No	01
Yes (SPECIFY)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

68. Have you ever applied for **CPP disability benefits** and been denied?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

69. Why were you denied? (NOTE: IF THEY HAVE BEEN DENIED SEVERAL TIMES, RECORD ALL REASONS)

REASON	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

70. Have you ever applied for **Worker's Compensation** and been denied?

Yes	1

No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

71. Why were you denied? (NOTE: IF THEY HAVE BEEN DENIED SEVERAL TIMES, RECORD ALL REASONS)

REASON	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

72. Have you ever applied for **employment related disability benefits** and been denied?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

73. Why were you denied? (NOTE: IF THEY HAVE BEEN DENIED SEVERAL TIMES, RECORD ALL REASONS)

REASON	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

OTHER INCOME SOURCES

74. In the last year, have you had income from any of the following sources? (READ LIST - CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY)

Wages (full or part-time)	01
Self-employment (full or part-time)	02
Provincial Training Allowance	03
Trust fund income	04
Investment income	05
Child maintenance payments	06
Insurance settlements	07
NONE	00
Don't know	88
No response	99

75. I'm now going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category that best describes your total family income last year, please stop me.

Under $10,000	1
$10,000 to $20,000	2
$20,000 to $30,000	3
$30,000 to $40,000	4
$40,000 to $50,000	5
Above $50,000	6
Don't know	8
No response	9

76. What was you main source of income?

Wages (full or part-time)	01
Social Assistance	02
CPP Disability	03
Worker's Compensation	04
Employment Insurance	05
Federal income support	06
Self-employment (full or part-time)	07
Employment related disability plan	08
Other	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

C. Education and Training

I'd now like to ask you some questions about school and work.

77. Are you currently going to school or taking training?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

78. What is the highest level of school that you've taken?

No education	01
Grade 9 or less	02
Grade 10 or 11	03
Grade 12	04
Some additional training	05
Some university or college	06
University / college degree	07
Don't know	88
No response	99

79. (ASK IF Q77 >=4) How did you get your grade 12 education?

Regular school system	1
K-12 modified / special education program	2
Basic Education	3
GED	4
Don't know	8
No response	9

80. Have you ever discontinued you formal education because of a physical or mental condition or health problem?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

81. Have you ever participated in any work-related training courses to either enhance your skills or to learn new skills?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

82. Did any of the following prevent you from taking work-related training courses? (READ - Choose all that apply)

Courses not relevant to your needs	01
Courses not accessible to you	02
Inadequate transportation	03
Too costly	04
Location too far	05
Lack of child care	06
Don't know	88
No response	99

D. Employment

I'd now like to ask a few questions about your work experience.

83. In the past five years, how many different jobs have you had?

_____ # of jobs	
Have not worked in last 5 years	0 (SKIP TO Q81)
Don't know	8
No response	9

84. I'd like to ask you a couple of questions about your most recent or current job. What type of work did / do you do?

Occupation _____	
Don't know	8
No response	9

85. Are you still working there?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

86. (IF NO) Why are you no longer working there?

Subsidy ended	01
Disability related	02
Laid off	03
Work too difficult	04
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

87. In a typical week, how many hours did / do you work?

_____ # of hours	
Don't know	8
No response	9

88. How much did / do you make per hour?

_____ $ per hour	
Don't know	8
No response	9

(Q88 to Q90 ARE FOR THOSE NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED – Q82=0 or Q84=2)

89. If you could find employment, would you want a full-time or part-time job?

Either full-time or part-time	1
Full-time only	2
Part-time only	3
No, do not want to work	4

90. What type of wage would you be willing to work for?

Minimum wage ($6.00)	01
Other _____	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

E. Barriers to employment

Some people face barriers that have made it difficult to work for pay. I am going to read some statements. Please think about your own situation, and indicate which of the following situations apply to you.

(ROTATE QUESTIONS 90 to 101)

91. I would lose some or all of my income (Social Assistance) if I went to work.

Yes, would lose income	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

92. I would lose some or all of my health coverage if I went to work.

Yes, would lose health coverage	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

93. My family or friends have discouraged me from going to work.

Yes, family/friends have discouraged me from working	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

94. My caseworker has discouraged me from going to work. (PROMPT: While on social assistance)

Yes, caseworker discouraged me from working	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

95. Family responsibilities prevent me (e.g., raising children).

Yes, family responsibilities prevent me	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

96. Information about jobs is not accessible to me.

Yes, information about jobs is not accessible	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

97. I worry about being isolated by other workers on the job.

Yes, worry about being isolated by others	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

98. I have been the victim of discrimination.

Yes, have been the victim of discrimination	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

99. I feel your training is not adequate.

Yes, training is not adequate	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

100. I lack accessible transportation.

Yes, I lack accessible transportation	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

101. There are no jobs available.

Yes, there are no jobs available	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

102. I am worried that I will not have the support for a physical condition while on the job.

Yes, will not have support for physical condition on the job	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

END ROTATION

103. (IF YES TO ANY OF Q90 to Q101) Which of the following is the main factor that makes it difficult for you to work? (RECALL RESPONSES)

Would lose income	01
Would lose health coverage	02
Family/friends have discouraged me from working	03
Your caseworker discouraged me from working	04
Family responsibilities prevent me	05
Information about jobs is not accessible	06
I worry about being isolated by others	07
I have been the victim of discrimination	08
I feel your training is not adequate	09
I lack accessible transportation	10
There are no jobs available	11
I will not have support for physical condition on the job	12
NONE OF THESE ARE A MAIN FACTOR	00
Don't know	88
No response	99

104. Are you limited in looking for work? (IF YES) Why?

Not limited	00
Limited due to a condition or health problem	01
Other (specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

(SKIP TO SECTION F – IF PERSON HAS NO DISABILITY)

105. Are there other barriers that have discouraged you from looking for work or holding a job? (IF YES) What are the barriers?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

106. In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition or health problems, you have been refused?

Employment	1
A promotion	2
Access to training programs	3
Don't know	8
No response	9

107. (IF Q82 >= 1) In the past five years, do you believe that because of your condition or health problems, your employment has been terminated?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

SUPPORTS IN THE WORKPLACE

I'd now like to ask you a few questions about supports that may require at a workplace in order to work.

108. Because of your condition or health problem, do you require any of the following to be able to work?

...job redesign (modified or different duties)?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

109. (IF YES) How would the job need to be redesigned?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

110. ...modified hours or days or reduced work hours?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

111. (IF YES) How would the work hours need to be modified?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

112. (ASK IF PERSON HAS A DISABILITY) Because of your condition, would you require any of the following to be able to work?

Handrails, ramps	1
Appropriate parking	2
Accessible elevator	3
Modified Workstation	4
Accessible washrooms	5
Accessible transportation	6
Don't know	8
No response	9

113. Is there any other assistance you require to be able to work?

No	02
Other (please specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

F. Supports and Services

UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

114. Do you have any health coverage other than the basic Saskatchewan Health benefits?

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP TO Q116)
Don't know	8 (SKIP TO Q116)
No response	9 (SKIP TO Q116)

115. Who provides your additional health coverage?

Provincial Social Assistance	01
Saskatchewan Child Benefit/Family Health Benefits	02
Saskatchewan Employment Supplement/Family Health Benefits	03
Federal Government (INAC)	04
Provincial Training Allowance	05
Employer	06
Insurance Company	07
Worker's Compensation	08
Other (please specify)	66

116. What types of health services do you currently receive? (READ)

Prescription drugs	01
Medical supplies and appliances	02
Optometrist (eye care)	03
Chiropractic services	04
Medical transportation	05
Attendant care	06
Other (please specify)	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

117. How satisfied are you with the cost and availability of health coverage?

Very satisfied	4
Somewhat satisfied	3
Not very satisfied	2
Not at all satisfied	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

118. (IF Q115= 1 or 2) Why are you not satisfied?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

TRANSPORTATION

119. Do you have any difficulty using local public transportation services because of a health condition?

Yes	1
No	2 (Skip to Q123)
Don't know	8 (Skip to Q123)
No response	9 (Skip to Q123)

120. Some communities have specialized bus or van services for people who have difficulty using the regular transportation service. When using this specialized service, people call ahead and ask to be picked up.

Is this service available in your area?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

121. Do you need this service?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

122. (IF YES) Have you used this service?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

123. How satisfied are you with the cost and availability of transportation?

Very satisfied	4
Somewhat satisfied	3
Not very satisfied	2
Not at all satisfied	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

124. (IF Q121= 1 or 2) Why are you not satisfied?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

HOUSING

125. What type of accommodation do you presently live in? (READ LIST)

Own home (condominium / townhouse)	01
With parents or relative	02
Privately rented accommodation (apartment, townhouse, condominium, or house)	03
Rooming, boarding or lodging home	04
Co-operative housing	05
Public, non-profit, or community housing	06
Group home	07
Temporary, transitional, or emergency housing	08
Don't know	88
No response	99

(THIS WILL BE AWKWARD FOR SOME TO ANSWER)

126. How satisfied are you with the cost and availability of housing? (READ)

Very satisfied	4
Somewhat satisfied	3
Not very satisfied	2
Not at all satisfied	1
Don't know	8
No response	9

127. (IF Q120 = 1 or 2) Why are you not satisfied?

Specify	66
Don't know	88
No response	99

G. Demographics

Finally, I'd like to ask you a few background questions. We use this information to make sure that the people we are talking to are representative of the population.

128. In what year were you born?

_____ (specify year)	
Don't know	8
No response	9

129. Are you of Aboriginal descent?

Status / Treaty Indian	1
Non-Status Indian	2
Métis	3
Inuit	4
Don't know	8
No response	9

130. Do you consider yourself a member of a visible minority?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

131. What is you current family status? (PROMPT: We are referring to children living in the household.)

Single – no children	1
Single – with children	2
Couple – no children	3
Couple – with children	4
Don't know	8
No response	9

132. (RECORD GENDER)

Male	1
Female	2
Don't know	8
No response	9

Appendix B: Calculation of Sample Weights

Calculation of sample weights

In keeping with the original design of the study, clients not "flagged" as disabled in the department's administrative system where undersampled, as were clients with less than grade 10 education. In order to produce results that are representative of all clients, regardless of disability or education, survey responses were weighted back to the original population parameters.

Weighting factors were calculated by dividing the number of clients with a particular combination of characteristics in the population, by the number of respondents possessing those characteristics in the recovered sample. For example, the weighting factor for those without the administrative disability flag and with less than grade 10 education was calculated by dividing 18,477 by 203 (see tables below). The resulting weighting factor of 91.019704 was then applied to interviews completed by respondents with these characteristics, such that a single response from such interviews would count as roughly 91 such responses in the presentation of survey results. Results for clients with the disability flag assigned or with grade 10 education or higher are also weighted, but by smaller factors, reflecting their larger numbers in the recovered sample.

Original DSS database provided to PRA as a sampling frame						
	Cases			%		
	< Gr 10 or no code	Gr 10 or higher	Total	< Gr 10 or no code	Gr 10 or higher	Total
DSS disablility flag assigned	5,374	5,108	10,482	8.6%	8.2%	16.7%
DSS disablility flag not assigned	18,477	33,696	52,173	29.5%	53.8%	83.3%
Total	23,851	38,804	62,655	38.1%	61.9%	100.0%
Recovered sample						
	Cases			%		
	< Gr 10 or no code	Gr 10 or higher	Total	< Gr 10 or no code	Gr 10 or higher	Total
DSS disablility flag assigned	403	775	1,178	23.0%	44.2%	67.2%
DSS disablility flag not assigned	203	373	576	11.6%	21.3%	32.8%
Total	606	1,148	1,754	34.5%	65.5%	100.0%

Weighting factors to be assigned to cases in the recovered sample			
	To achieve database n=62,665		
	< Gr 10 or no code	Gr 10 or higher	Total
DSS disablility flag assigned	13.334988	6.590968	
DSS disablility flag not assigned	91.019704	90.337802	
Total			

Weighted survey results are presented throughout this report. To distinguish weighted from unweighted results that may obtained elsewhere, the convention of reporting weighted results as population estimates has been adopted. All counts, therefore, are quite large and reflect population estimates, not sample counts. Accordingly, the upper case "N", typically representing a population number, is also used in the report rather than a lower case "n", representing a sample number.

Appendix C: Detailed Survey Results

Table 1	Client Profile, Limitations, Barriers to Employment and Required Accommodations by Presence and Broad Type of Disability (6 pages)
Table 2	Client Profile, Limitations, Barriers to Employment and Required Accommodations by Presence and Specific Type of Disability (7 pages)
Table 3	Disability Characteristics by Age, Gender, and Ancestry (7 pages)

Table 1 - Client Profile, Limitations, Barriers to Employment, and Accomodations by Presence and Broad Type of Disability

	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
CLIENT PROFILE							
Number of clients in group	**(N=18,175)**	**(N=1,557)**	**(N=11,892)**	**(N=31,624)**	**(N=30,249)**	**(N=782)**	**(N=31,031)**
Group as % of all clients	**29%**	**2%**	**19%**	**50%**	**48%**	**1%**	**50%**
Group as % of clients with/without disabilities	**57%**	**5%**	**38%**	**100%**	**97%**	**3%**	**100%**
Age							
18 to 24	12%	17%	7%	10%	17%	36%	18%
25 to 39	36%	44%	35%	36%	49%	45%	49%
40 to 64	51%	38%	56%	52%	33%	19%	33%
65 and over	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DK/NR	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Gender							
Male	45%	54%	36%	42%	36%	48%	36%
Female	55%	46%	64%	58%	64%	52%	64%
Ancestry							
Aboriginal	29%	22%	28%	28%	33%	25%	33%
Non-Aboriginal	71%	77%	70%	71%	67%	75%	67%
DK/NR	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Family type							
Single - no children	39%	53%	48%	43%	28%	62%	29%
Single - with children	37%	27%	39%	37%	46%	27%	45%
Couple - no children	6%	6%	4%	6%	4%	0%	4%
Couple - with children	17%	13%	8%	14%	22%	12%	22%
DK/NR	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Location							
Regina	28%	44%	24%	27%	26%	14%	26%
Saskatoon	24%	40%	34%	28%	30%	34%	31%
Other urban	21%	7%	19%	20%	19%	15%	19%
Rural	28%	9%	22%	25%	24%	37%	25%
Housing arrangement							
Privately rented accommodation	66%	62%	63%	65%	68%	45%	67%
Own home	17%	6%	16%	16%	17%	37%	18%
With parents or relative	8%	9%	10%	9%	6%	13%	7%
Public housing	3%	12%	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%
Room & board	3%	6%	2%	3%	2%	0%	2%
Group Home	1%	4%	2%	1%	0%	3%	0%
Co-operative housing	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%
Transitional/Emergency	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DK/NR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Completed education							
Grade 9 or less	20%	15%	25%	21%	13%	14%	13%
Grade 10 or 11	29%	25%	23%	26%	23%	39%	23%
Grade 12	30%	20%	30%	29%	34%	20%	33%
Some/Complete Univ/College	22%	39%	22%	23%	31%	26%	30%
DK/NR	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Employment status							
Currently working	31%	43%	25%	29%	54%	19%	53%
Worked in past 5 years	40%	33%	38%	39%	34%	47%	34%
Not worked in past 5 years	26%	22%	37%	30%	11%	32%	11%
DK/NR	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Table 1, continued	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
Working now	(N=5,680)	(N=676)	(N=2,947)	(N=9,303)	(N=16,381)	(N=150)	(N=16,532)
Hours of work per week							
10 or less	14%	8%	18%	15%	10%	4%	10%
11 to 20	10%	1%	14%	11%	9%		9%
21 to 30	21%	17%	10%	17%	13%		13%
31 to 40	41%	42%	39%	40%	44%	27%	44%
More than 40	11%	29%	13%	13%	18%	9%	18%
DK/NR	2%	3%	7%	4%	6%	60%	6%
Hourly rate of pay							
$2.00 to $5.99	2%		1%	1%	1%		1%
Minimum wage ($6.00)	10%	5%	9%	9%	9%	4%	9%
$6.01 to $7.00	17%	14%	25%	19%	18%	9%	18%
$7.01 to $8.00	15%	13%	1%	10%	8%		8%
$8.01 to $10.00	11%	14%	12%	11%	13%		13%
More than $10.00	22%	41%	14%	21%	36%	74%	36%
Wage not hourly	9%	7%	19%	12%	9%	13%	9%
DK/NR	14%	5%	20%	15%	8%		8%
Not working now, but in past 5 years	(N=7,325)	(N=521)	(N=4,477)	(N=12,323)	(N=10,133)	(N=370)	(N=10,504)
Hours worked in a week (most recent job)							
10 or less	6%	6%	9%	7%	4%		4%
11 to 20	11%	23%	18%	14%	17%	51%	19%
21 to 30	17%	6%	16%	16%	10%		9%
31 to 40	39%	45%	34%	37%	47%	49%	47%
More than 40	20%	1%	16%	17%	17%		16%
DK/NR	8%	19%	7%	8%	6%		6%
Hourly rate of pay (most recent job)							
$2.00 to $5.99	5%	3%	4%	5%	6%	26%	6%
Minimum wage ($6.00)	22%	5%	23%	22%	11%	49%	13%
$6.01 to $7.00	14%	25%	20%	17%	21%		20%
$7.01 to $8.00	9%	1%	7%	8%	15%	25%	16%
$8.01 to $10.00	14%	4%	11%	12%	17%		16%
More than $10.00	15%	21%	18%	16%	17%		17%
Wage not hourly	16%	5%	8%	13%	10%		10%
DK/NR	5%	36%	9%	8%	3%		3%
Reason no longer working							
Disability/health reason	35%	28%	47%	39%	7%		7%
Other reasons	66%	73%	53%	61%	93%	100%	94%

Table 1, continued	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
All not working, except those told they can't	(N=9,500)	(N=711)	(N=5,646)	(N=15,857)	(N=12,932)	(N=528)	(N=13,460)
Want a full-time or part-time job?							
Either full-time or part-time	12%	30%	9%	11%	10%	16%	10%
Full-time only	59%	37%	46%	54%	62%	52%	61%
Part-time only	25%	26%	36%	29%	24%	16%	24%
No, do not want to work	2%	3%	7%	4%	3%	16%	4%
DK/NR	2%	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Acceptable wages							
Minimum wage	24%	48%	23%	25%	21%	19%	21%
$6.01 to $8.00	33%	7%	20%	27%	33%	30%	32%
$8.01 to $10.00	24%	29%	24%	24%	23%	32%	23%
More than $10.00	8%		12%	9%	13%		12%
Do not want to work	2%	5%	7%	4%	3%	17%	4%
DK/NR	8%	11%	14%	10%	8%	2%	8%
All clients	(N=18,175)	(N=1,557)	(N=11,892)	(N=31,624)	(N=30,249)	(N=782)	(N=31,032)
Family Income							
Under $10,000	52%	49%	59%	54%	36%	71%	37%
$10,000 to $20,000	31%	16%	26%	29%	42%	3%	41%
$20,000 to $30,000	6%	18%	1%	5%	9%	12%	9%
$30,000 to $40,000	2%	6%	2%	2%	5%	12%	5%
$40,000 to $50,000	1%	6%	0%	1%	1%		1%
Above $50,000	1%		3%	2%	1%		1%
DK/NR	8%	5%	8%	8%	6%	3%	6%
Main source of income							
Own or spouse's employment	34%	43%	25%	31%	52%	37%	52%
Social assistance	52%	49%	65%	57%	32%	47%	32%
PTA/Student loan	4%	7%	3%	4%	9%		9%
CPP benefits	4%		2%	3%	1%		1%
Other	5%		3%	4%	5%	13%	5%
DK/NR	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%

Table 1, continued	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
LIMITATIONS							
All clients	(N=18,175)	(N=1,557)	(N=11,892)	(N=31,624)	(N=30,249)	(N=782)	(N=31,032)
Activity limited at home?							
Yes, very limited	10%	3%	20%	13%			
Yes, somewhat limited	44%	29%	54%	47%			
No, not limited	46%	68%	25%	39%	99%	100%	99%
DK/NR	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%		1%
Activity limited at school?							
Yes, very limited	9%	7%	23%	14%			
Yes, somewhat limited	28%	57%	40%	34%	0%		0%
No, not limited	51%	29%	25%	40%	97%	100%	97%
DK/NR	12%	8%	12%	12%	3%		3%
Activity limited at school?							
Yes, very limited	23%	14%	39%	29%	0%		0%
Yes, somewhat limited	43%	56%	43%	44%	0%		0%
No, not limited	30%	30%	13%	24%	99%	100%	99%
DK/NR	3%	1%	5%	4%	1%		1%
Activity limited in travel, sports, or leisure?							
Yes, very limited	19%	5%	26%	21%	0%		0%
Yes, somewhat limited	40%	31%	46%	42%	0%	1%	0%
No, not limited	41%	64%	27%	37%	99%	99%	99%
DK/NR	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%		1%
Require assistance with household activities?							
No	79%	86%	55%	70%	100%	97%	97%
Yes, often or always	8%	3%	20%	12%			
Yes, sometimes	13%	11%	25%	17%		3%	3%
DK/NR	1%	0%	0%	1%			
			0%	0%			
Require assistance with personal finances?							
No	89%	72%	69%	80%	87%	85%	85%
Yes, often or always	5%	6%	13%	8%	14%	3%	5%
Yes, sometimes	6%	21%	18%	11%		12%	9%
DK/NR	1%	0%	0%	0%			
			0%	0%			
Control decisions affecting everyday activities?							
Make few or no decisions	1%	1%	3%	2%		2%	1%
Make some decisions	7%	18%	16%	11%	20%	16%	17%
Make most of the decisions	19%	43%	21%	21%	7%	25%	21%
Make all of the decisions	72%	36%	57%	65%	73%	56%	59%
DK/NR	1%	1%	3%	2%		2%	1%
Ever discontinue education because of disability?							
Yes	19%	51%	45%	30%	7%	14%	8%
No	80%	48%	54%	69%	92%	84%	92%
DK/NR	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%

Table 1, continued	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT							
All, except those told they can't work by doctor	**(N=15,613)**	**(N=1,393)**	**(N=9,117)**	**(N=26,123)**	**(N=30,249)**	**(N=783)**	**(N=31,103)**
Barriers to employment (multiple mentions)							
I feel my training is not adequate	41%	45%	49%	44%	30%	27%	30%
There are no jobs available	39%	35%	43%	40%	30%	18%	30%
I lack accessible transportation	32%	36%	44%	36%	29%	13%	29%
Would lose some or all SA income	33%	28%	42%	36%	19%	13%	19%
Will not have support for phys. condition on the	30%	24%	47%	35%	6%	3%	6%
Would lose health coverage	28%	32%	46%	34%	16%	1%	16%
Family responsibilities prevent me	28%	30%	26%	28%	28%	36%	28%
I have been the victim of discrimination	17%	37%	32%	23%	12%		12%
Information about jobs is not accessible	16%	26%	29%	21%	15%	27%	15%
I worry about being isolated by others	9%	5%	28%	16%	5%	24%	5%
Family/friends have discouraged me from	6%	11%	9%	7%	4%	13%	4%
Caseworker discouraged me from working	4%	11%	5%	5%	2%		2%
Main barrier to employment (single mention)							
None of these are a main factor	28%	22%	25%	26%	42%	45%	42%
I feel my training is not adequate	12%	16%	11%	12%	9%	2%	9%
There are no jobs available	13%	8%	7%	11%	11%	3%	11%
Family responsibilities prevent me	11%	13%	10%	11%	16%	24%	16%
Will not have support for phys. condition on the	7%	1%	10%	8%	1%		1%
I lack accessible transportation	8%	8%	6%	7%	7%	1%	7%
Would lose some or all SA income	5%	5%	10%	7%	4%		4%
Would lose health coverage	5%	2%	8%	6%	2%		2%
I have been the victim of discrimination	4%	7%	5%	5%	4%		4%
Information about jobs is not accessible	2%	7%	2%	2%	2%	12%	2%
I worry about being isolated by others	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Family/friends have discouraged me from	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%	13%	1%
Caseworker discouraged me from working	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%		1%
Don't Know	4%	8%	5%	4%	1%		1%
Believe . . .							
. . . employment terminated because of	19%	48%	39%	27%	8%	46%	35%
. . . refused employment because of disability	18%	34%	36%	25%	7%	27%	23%
. . . refused promotion because of disability	10%	12%	17%	12%		3%	2%
. . . refused access to training because of	8%	8%	18%	11%	7%	12%	11%

Table 1, continued	Clients with disabilities				Clients without disabilities		
	Physical only	Mental only	Both physical and mental	Total with disabilities	No condition	Condition, no limitation	Total without disabilities
ACCOMODATIONS							
All, except those told they can't work by doctor	**(N=15,613)**	**(N=1,393)**	**(N=9,117)**	**(N=26,123)**	**(N=30,249)**	**(N=783)**	**(N=31,103)**
Require modified hours or days or reduced work hours	33%	32%	47%	38%	7%	3%	3%
. . . modified or different duties	30%	15%	45%	34%	7%	3%	4%
. . . accessible transportation	26%	15%	34%	28%	7%	12%	11%
. . . accessible washrooms	16%	2%	19%	16%		12%	10%
. . . accessible elevator	13%	1%	18%	14%		1%	1%
. . . modified workstation	12%		14%	12%			
. . . appropriate parking	10%	7%	10%	10%	7%	1%	2%
. . . handrails, ramps	7%		11%	8%			
Satisfaction with cost and availability of housing							
Not at all satisfied	8%	13%	17%	12%	10%	14%	10%
Not very satisfied	24%	17%	17%	21%	16%	24%	16%
Somewhat satisfied	33%	34%	32%	33%	41%	27%	41%
Very satisfied	31%	33%	28%	30%	29%	33%	29%
DK/NR	3%	2%	6%	4%	4%	2%	4%
Satisfaction with cost and availability of health							
Not at all satisfied	9%	17%	9%	9%	6%		6%
Not very satisfied	15%	2%	12%	13%	9%		9%
Somewhat satisfied	43%	44%	44%	44%	51%	63%	51%
Very satisfied	29%	33%	31%	30%	30%	29%	30%
DK/NR	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	8%	4%
Satisfaction with cost and availability of							
Not at all satisfied	8%	2%	10%	8%	7%		7%
Not very satisfied	14%	8%	17%	15%	18%	15%	18%
Somewhat satisfied	45%	67%	43%	45%	43%	51%	43%
Very satisfied	18%	19%	15%	17%	19%	21%	19%
DK/NR	16%	4%	14%	14%	13%	13%	13%

Table 2 - Client Profile, Limitations, Barriers to Employment, and Accomodations by Presence and Specific Type of Disability

	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
CLIENT PROFILE										
Number of clients in group	(N=7,381)	(N=8,313)	(N=6,168)	(N=18,708)	(N=16,711)	(N=24,101)	(N=4,568)	(N=6,567)	(N=1,453)	(N=9,095)
Group as % of all clients	12%	13%	10%	30%	27%	38%	7%	10%	2%	15%
Group as % of clients with disabilities	23%	26%	20%	59%	53%	76%	14%	21%	5%	29%
Age										
18 to 24	4%	3%	14%	7%	6%	7%	8%	7%	14%	9%
25 to 39	19%	14%	23%	17%	20%	20%	23%	17%	9%	26%
40 to 64	38%	38%	26%	36%	35%	37%	40%	42%	39%	32%
65 and over	25%	29%	23%	27%	27%	25%	23%	23%	34%	24%
DK/NR	13%	14%	12%	12%	10%	9%	5%	11%	1%	7%
	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Gender										
Male	32%	42%	35%	42%	42%	39%	38%	43%	47%	36%
Female	68%	58%	65%	58%	58%	61%	62%	57%	53%	64%
Ancestry										
Aboriginal	34%	30%	32%	27%	29%	27%	19%	23%	15%	26%
Non-Aboriginal	66%	70%	68%	73%	71%	73%	81%	77%	85%	74%
Family type										
Single - no children	35%	46%	56%	42%	40%	40%	49%	47%	57%	51%
Single - with children	45%	36%	30%	37%	37%	40%	36%	36%	26%	37%
Couple - no children	5%	4%	3%	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	7%	4%
Couple - with children	15%	14%	9%	14%	18%	15%	9%	11%	9%	8%
DK/NR	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%
Location										
Regina	26%	26%	14%	25%	25%	28%	25%	28%	25%	22%
Saskatoon	24%	26%	29%	28%	31%	28%	33%	29%	37%	40%
Other urban	26%	17%	28%	20%	18%	20%	17%	18%	10%	20%
Rural	24%	31%	28%	28%	27%	24%	24%	24%	29%	18%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
Housing arrangement										
Own home	18%	23%	13%	18%	19%	16%	17%	16%	16%	12%
With parents or relative	6%	9%	10%	10%	9%	8%	11%	11%	21%	8%
Private rental housing	59%	60%	62%	64%	66%	67%	54%	62%	56%	68%
Room & board	5%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Co-operative housing	4%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	4%	2%	0%	1%
Public housing	6%	2%	6%	3%	2%	3%	7%	2%	0%	5%
Group Home	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	3%
Transitional/Emergency	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
DK/NR	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Completed education										
Grade 9 or less	22%	24%	27%	24%	24%	19%	27%	31%	14%	19%
Grade 10 or 11	27%	25%	28%	27%	26%	28%	25%	24%	40%	21%
Grade 12	26%	30%	24%	27%	26%	29%	29%	28%	27%	34%
Some/Complete Univ/College	25%	22%	21%	22%	25%	24%	19%	17%	19%	27%
Employment status										
Currently working	30%	27%	33%	21%	25%	27%	26%	24%	19%	28%
Worked in past 5 years	30%	37%	33%	41%	38%	42%	36%	45%	47%	38%
Not worked in past 5 years	38%	33%	34%	36%	36%	30%	38%	30%	32%	34%
DK/NR	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Working now	(N=2,117)	(N=2,204)	(N=2,013)	(N=3,911)	(N=4,069)	(N=6,350)	(N=1,197)	(N=1,598)	(N=316)	(N=2,413)
Hours of work per week										
10 or less	25%	16%	26%	19%	15%	13%	28%	14%	19%	19%
11 to 20	13%	18%	6%	15%	15%	14%	11%	14%	37%	4%
21 to 30	11%	11%	5%	6%	7%	20%	6%	13%	11%	11%
31 to 40	46%	36%	36%	36%	37%	36%	33%	49%	19%	42%
More than 40	4%	13%	23%	17%	9%	13%	16%	6%	0%	16%
DK/NR	2%	6%	4%	8%	6%	4%	7%	4%	15%	8%
Hourly rate of pay										
$2.00 to $5.99	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Minimum wage ($6.00)	7%	1%	2%	8%	6%	8%	4%	8%	0%	11%
$6.01 to $7.00	25%	16%	18%	21%	23%	22%	16%	14%	15%	28%
$7.01 to $8.00	5%	9%	14%	8%	3%	8%	9%	0%	0%	5%
$8.01 to $10.00	18%	17%	16%	12%	9%	10%	12%	26%	0%	13%
More than $10.00	19%	13%	15%	16%	20%	21%	16%	11%	2%	17%
Wage not hourly	14%	21%	14%	19%	17%	13%	24%	24%	64%	14%
DK/NR	12%	22%	21%	16%	19%	15%	18%	14%	19%	11%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
Not working now, but in past 5 years	(N=2,126)	(N=2,978)	(N=1,928)	(N=7,457)	(N=6,220)	(N=9,783)	(N=1,537)	(N=2,773)	(N=618)	(N=3,349)
Hours worked in a week (most recent job)										
10 or less	7%	4%	10%	5%	6%	6%	15%	6%	6%	5%
11 to 20	19%	24%	27%	10%	12%	13%	20%	21%	44%	21%
21 to 30	6%	9%	16%	17%	12%	18%	13%	9%	4%	19%
31 to 40	50%	31%	33%	38%	35%	41%	21%	35%	22%	34%
More than 40	8%	27%	9%	21%	26%	18%	17%	17%	21%	16%
DK/NR	11%	5%	5%	9%	9%	5%	15%	12%	2%	5%
Hourly rate of pay (most recent job)										
$2.00 to $5.99	2%	4%	11%	6%	4%	5%	4%	1%	0%	4%
Minimum wage ($6.00)	17%	13%	24%	18%	19%	24%	23%	19%	19%	20%
$6.01 to $7.00	26%	25%	20%	14%	20%	16%	20%	22%	49%	24%
$7.01 to $8.00	9%	7%	8%	8%	5%	9%	10%	6%	5%	8%
$8.01 to $10.00	10%	20%	15%	13%	15%	13%	11%	10%	2%	12%
More than $10.00	19%	20%	11%	20%	17%	18%	15%	22%	18%	18%
Wage not hourly	9%	5%	6%	15%	10%	11%	6%	8%	4%	6%
DK/NR	8%	6%	6%	7%	10%	6%	11%	13%	2%	8%
Reason no longer working										
Disability/health reason	28%	40%	27%	49%	45%	43%	41%	45%	66%	53%
Other reasons	72%	60%	73%	51%	55%	57%	59%	55%	34%	47%
All not working, except those told they can't work by doctor	**(N=3,533)**	**(N=3,929)**	**(N=3,087)**	**(N=9,926)**	**(N=8,359)**	**(N=12,602)**	**(N=2,118)**	**(N=3,280)**	**(N=590)**	**(N=4,720)**
Want a full-time or part-time job?										
Either full-time or part-time	8%	10%	14%	11%	10%	12%	7%	6%	3%	14%
Full-time only	54%	49%	42%	51%	50%	55%	40%	42%	31%	42%
Part-time only	32%	30%	34%	31%	33%	28%	37%	38%	48%	34%
No, do not want to work	4%	10%	7%	5%	6%	5%	12%	11%	11%	8%
DK/NR	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	7%	2%
Acceptable wages										
Minimum wage	28%	33%	35%	26%	22%	25%	38%	29%	33%	23%
$6.01 to $8.00	23%	19%	22%	27%	29%	27%	22%	24%	45%	21%
$8.01 to $10.00	27%	21%	20%	23%	21%	26%	28%	26%	6%	27%
More than $10.00	10%	10%	5%	12%	13%	10%	3%	12%	3%	11%
Do not want to work	13%	17%	18%	12%	16%	11%	9%	9%	14%	18%
DK/NR	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
All clients	(N=7,301)	(N=8,313)	(N=6,168)	(N=18,708)	(N=16,711)	(N=24,101)	(N=4,568)	(N=6,567)	(N=1,453)	(N=9,095)
Family Income										
Under $10,000	56%	58%	48%	60%	53%	55%	52%	59%	60%	62%
$10,000 to $20,000	26%	29%	26%	26%	31%	32%	29%	25%	26%	24%
$20,000 to $30,000	6%	1%	0%	5%	5%	3%	1%	3%	1%	3%
$30,000 to $40,000	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%
$40,000 to $50,000	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Above $50,000	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%
DK/NR	8%	9%	19%	7%	7%	6%	11%	9%	9%	6%
Main source of income										
Own or spouse's employment	26%	27%	29%	24%	28%	30%	28%	30%	29%	25%
Social assistance	61%	59%	59%	66%	61%	58%	65%	63%	62%	66%
PTA/Student loan	5%	5%	3%	2%	3%	3%	0%	1%	0%	4%
CPP benefits	1%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Other	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	4%	8%	2%
DK/NR	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
LIMITATIONS										
All clients	(N=7,391)	(N=8,313)	(N=6,168)	(N=19,708)	(N=16,711)	(N=24,101)	(N=4,588)	(N=6,567)	(N=1,453)	(N=9,095)
Activity limited at home?										
Yes, very limited	16%	17%	18%	19%	19%	15%	22%	23%	22%	15%
Yes, somewhat limited	42%	48%	41%	56%	57%	52%	53%	47%	55%	55%
No, not limited	41%	34%	40%	25%	24%	33%	24%	29%	23%	30%
DK/NR	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Activity limited at school?										
Yes, very limited	21%	19%	19%	19%	19%	16%	36%	28%	29%	20%
Yes, somewhat limited	32%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	42%	42%	38%	46%
No, not limited	35%	36%	37%	33%	33%	39%	15%	26%	29%	23%
DK/NR	12%	12%	10%	14%	15%	11%	7%	10%	4%	11%
Activity limited at work?										
Yes, very limited	33%	30%	30%	37%	39%	33%	48%	43%	47%	36%
Yes, somewhat limited	32%	36%	39%	45%	46%	46%	33%	39%	39%	46%
No, not limited	30%	28%	26%	15%	14%	19%	15%	13%	10%	12%
DK/NR	5%	4%	7%	4%	2%	3%	4%	5%	4%	6%
Activity limited in travel, sports, or leisure?										
Yes, very limited	20%	25%	26%	29%	28%	24%	24%	26%	23%	24%
Yes, somewhat limited	39%	44%	44%	47%	49%	46%	44%	47%	56%	46%
No, not limited	39%	30%	33%	23%	24%	30%	30%	26%	20%	28%
DK/NR	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Require assistance with household activities?										
No	60%	60%	67%	60%	60%	66%	59%	49%	44%	60%
Yes, often or always	16%	17%	13%	15%	17%	13%	20%	28%	34%	17%
Yes, sometimes	15%	22%	19%	24%	23%	20%	21%	24%	21%	23%
DK/NR	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Require assistance with personal finances?										
No	76%	75%	83%	76%	80%	81%	68%	64%	55%	70%
Yes, often or always	9%	13%	10%	9%	9%	7%	16%	17%	22%	8%
Yes, sometimes	12%	11%	18%	13%	11%	12%	15%	19%	21%	22%
DK/NR	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Control decisions affecting everyday activities?										
Make few or no decisions	4%	3%	5%	2%	2%	2%	6%	3%	11%	3%
Make some decisions	14%	13%	20%	11%	12%	10%	19%	17%	20%	16%
Make most of the decisions	18%	19%	26%	21%	19%	20%	24%	22%	25%	26%
Make all of the decisions	62%	64%	45%	64%	66%	69%	50%	54%	45%	52%
DK/NR	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	0%	3%
Ever discontinue education because of disability?										
Yes	39%	31%	37%	32%	33%	30%	56%	40%	47%	50%
No	84%	67%	61%	67%	66%	69%	43%	59%	51%	49%
DK/NR	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT										
All, except those told they can't work by doctor	**(N=5,817))**	**(N=6,156)**	**(N=5,000)**	**(N=14,089)**	**(N=12,556)**	**(N=19,113)**	**(N=3,242)**	**(N=4,942)**	**(N=886)**	**(N=7,114)**
Barriers to employment (multiple mentions)										
I feel my training is not adequate	45%	52%	43%	46%	49%	46%	49%	49%	37%	52%
There are no jobs available	41%	50%	42%	45%	44%	41%	45%	46%	55%	39%
Will not have support for phys. condition on the job	40%	41%	42%	46%	49%	39%	43%	44%	55%	43%
Would lose health coverage	37%	42%	37%	37%	39%	39%	57%	41%	50%	46%
Would lose some or all SA income	41%	40%	39%	39%	37%	37%	45%	39%	40%	43%
I lack accessible transportation	34%	47%	36%	41%	42%	37%	49%	44%	46%	43%
Family responsibilities prevent me	37%	27%	24%	26%	28%	29%	30%	25%	6%	26%
I have been the victim of discrimination	20%	29%	27%	23%	25%	23%	47%	23%	41%	34%
Information about jobs is not accessible	22%	25%	28%	23%	24%	20%	36%	33%	18%	25%
I worry about being isolated by others	21%	15%	31%	18%	16%	16%	30%	25%	24%	26%
Family/friends have discouraged me from working	11%	10%	9%	5%	6%	7%	10%	10%	13%	7%
Caseworker discouraged me from working	7%	6%	5%	4%	4%	4%	7%	5%	8%	7%
Main barrier to employment (single mention)										
None of these are a main factor	26%	23%	33%	25%	24%	25%	19%	27%	16%	24%
I feel my training is not adequate	10%	11%	10%	10%	13%	12%	13%	14%	5%	14%
There are no jobs available	6%	13%	6%	11%	8%	11%	9%	10%	15%	4%
Family responsibilities prevent me	18%	8%	8%	10%	11%	10%	10%	11%	3%	10%
Will not have support for phys. condition on the job	5%	9%	4%	10%	11%	9%	7%	12%	24%	6%
I lack accessible transportation	4%	5%	7%	11%	7%	8%	3%	4%	3%	6%
Would lose some or all SA income	6%	11%	6%	6%	8%	8%	15%	6%	16%	12%
Would lose health coverage	7%	7%	8%	6%	8%	7%	11%	3%	1%	8%
I have been the victim of discrimination	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	5%	6%
Information about jobs is not accessible	0%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%
I worry about being isolated by others	1%	1%	4%	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Caseworker discouraged me from working	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Family/friends have discouraged me from working	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	0%
Don't Know	8%	2%	7%	3%	3%	4%	5%	5%	7%	6%
Believe										
employment terminated because of disability	19%	29%	35%	37%	30%	27%	59%	39%	32%	40%
refused employment because of disability	26%	27%	28%	30%	30%	25%	39%	31%	60%	37%
refused access to training because of disability	11%	10%	13%	16%	14%	14%	27%	21%	38%	16%
refused promotion because of disability	12%	12%	16%	14%	15%	13%	15%	17%	33%	21%

Table 2, continued	Physical disabilities						Mental disabilities			
	Hearing	Vision	Speech	Mobility	Flexibility	Chronic/ Recurrent pain	Learning disability	Confusion/ memory	Developmental disability	Emotional/ psychological/ psychiatric disability
ACCOMODATIONS										
All, except those told they can't work by doctor	**(N=5,817))**	**(N=6,156)**	**(N=5,000)**	**(N=14,089)**	**(N=12,556)**	**(N=19,113)**	**(N=3,242)**	**(N=4,942)**	**(N=886)**	**(N=7,114)**
Require:										
modified hours or days or reduced work hours	39%	35%	39%	45%	47%	41%	47%	48%	52%	50%
modified or different duties	41%	34%	39%	44%	46%	37%	48%	51%	34%	38%
accessible transportation	22%	33%	29%	35%	33%	28%	25%	36%	45%	30%
accessible washrooms	19%	23%	23%	22%	21%	17%	18%	20%	10%	14%
accessible elevator	17%	19%	17%	22%	21%	15%	14%	20%	10%	11%
modified workstation	15%	16%	13%	21%	19%	14%	15%	16%	27%	12%
appropriate parking	10%	15%	11%	13%	13%	11%	8%	12%	6%	7%
handrails, ramps	9%	8%	11%	13%	12%	8%	3%	14%	15%	6%
Satisfaction with cost and availability of housing										
Not at all satisfied	19%	10%	11%	11%	13%	13%	22%	22%	8%	17%
Not very satisfied	13%	24%	21%	25%	24%	22%	13%	16%	10%	18%
Somewhat satisfied	33%	26%	40%	33%	28%	32%	33%	26%	30%	34%
Very satisfied	30%	33%	23%	26%	29%	29%	26%	29%	39%	29%
DK/NR	5%	7%	6%	5%	6%	4%	7%	8%	13%	2%
Satisfaction with cost and availability of health coverage										
Not at all satisfied	9%	3%	5%	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%	4%	10%
Not very satisfied	13%	17%	15%	16%	15%	14%	6%	14%	12%	9%
Somewhat satisfied	45%	46%	43%	43%	46%	44%	48%	43%	33%	44%
Very satisfied	28%	28%	26%	29%	25%	29%	30%	28%	40%	32%
DK/NR	5%	6%	11%	3%	4%	3%	8%	6%	11%	4%
Satisfaction with cost and availability of transportation										
Not at all satisfied	10%	11%	9%	8%	9%	8%	12%	11%	5%	11%
Not very satisfied	16%	16%	14%	17%	18%	16%	17%	17%	7%	17%
Somewhat satisfied	42%	37%	44%	44%	43%	44%	37%	41%	46%	44%
Very satisfied	14%	18%	18%	15%	14%	16%	14%	17%	13%	17%
DK/NR	18%	18%	15%	15%	16%	16%	20%	14%	29%	11%

Table 3 - Disability Characteristics by Age, Gender, and Ancestry

	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
HEARING								
Number of clients with hearing disability	**(N=281)**	**(N=2,240)**	**(N=4,630)**	**(N=2,367)**	**(N=4,934)**	**(N=2,456)**	**(N=4,778)**	**(N=7,234)**
Group as % of clients with hearing disability	4%	31%	64%	33%	68%	34%	66%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	1%	7%	15%	7%	16%	8%	15%	23%
Group as % of all clients	0%	4%	7%	4%	8%	4%	8%	12%
Use hearing aid	7%	9%	5%	8%	6%	3%	9%	7%
Difficulty hearing what is said over a telephone								
Some difficulty	92%	93%	89%	90%	91%	97%	87%	91%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	8%	7%	11%	10%	9%	3%	13%	9%
Cause of hearing condition								
Developed with the natural aging process		16%	19%	20%	15%	13%	19%	17%
Caused by a disease or illness	9%	12%	20%	14%	18%	6%	22%	17%
Existed since birth	5%	25%	12%	16%	16%	13%	17%	16%
Caused by your work environment		9%	10%	20%	6%	8%	12%	11%
Caused by an accident	7%	4%	12%	11%	8%	11%	8%	9%
Result of psychological or physical abuse	5%	5%	7%	1%	9%	13%	3%	7%
Side effect of infection, operation gone wrong	32%	0%	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	1%
Side effect of medication or pills	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Existed since childhood		1%	0%		1%	1%	0%	0%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality			1%	1%		1%	0%	0%
Other	2%		0%		1%	1%	0%	0%
DK	35%	26%	18%	12%	26%	30%	17%	21%
Age when hearing condition developed								
Since birth	5%	15%	11%	9%	13%	13%	11%	12%
1 to 17	56%	16%	16%	24%	14%	22%	15%	18%
18 to 24	5%	20%	8%	17%	9%	10%	13%	12%
25 to 39		30%	28%	15%	34%	22%	32%	28%
40 to 64		1%	30%	17%	21%	25%	17%	20%
DK	35%	18%	7%	18%	8%	9%	12%	11%
Use any technical aid or service to help with hearing	7%	8%	6%	8%	6%	2%	9%	7%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
VISION								
Number of clients with vision disability	**(N=263)**	**(N=2,302)**	**(N=5,584)**	**(N=3,479)**	**(N=4,835)**	**(N=2,461)**	**(N=5,766)**	**(N=8,227)**
Group as % of clients with vision disability	3%	28%	68%	42%	58%	30%	70%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	1%	7%	18%	11%	15%	8%	18%	26%
Group as % of all clients	0%	4%	9%	6%	8%	4%	9%	13%
Diagnosed by an eye specialist as legally blind	10%	15%	10%	15%	9%	6%	14%	12%
Difficulty seeing ordinary newsprint, with glasses								
No difficulty	22%	40%	7%	11%	20%	24%	13%	16%
Some difficulty	72%	50%	71%	67%	64%	58%	69%	65%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	6%	10%	20%	19%	16%	18%	17%	17%
DK			2%	3%			2%	1%
Difficulty seeing face of someone across room, with glasses								
No difficulty	66%	48%	72%	71%	62%	51%	72%	66%
Some difficulty	28%	49%	24%	26%	34%	43%	25%	31%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	6%	2%	4%	3%	4%	7%	2%	4%
Cause of vision condition								
Developed with the natural aging process		27%	41%	37%	36%	33%	38%	37%
Caused by a disease or illness	55%	18%	20%	25%	17%	16%	22%	21%
Existed since birth	18%	18%	9%	14%	11%	4%	15%	12%
Caused by an accident	3%	9%	10%	8%	10%	11%	9%	9%
Result of psychological or physical abuse		6%	3%	1%	5%	5%	2%	3%
Existed since childhood		5%	2%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%
Caused by your work environment		1%	3%	4%	0%	1%	3%	2%
Side effect of medication or pills		2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality			0%		0%		0%	0%
Other		0%	3%		4%	7%	0%	2%
DK	25%	14%	8%	5%	14%	18%	7%	10%
Age when vision condition developed								
Since birth	23%	17%	10%	16%	11%	3%	17%	13%
1 to 17	23%	26%	25%	20%	29%	35%	21%	25%
18 to 24	45%	24%	2%	7%	14%	9%	12%	11%
25 to 39		31%	22%	23%	24%	29%	22%	24%
40 to 64			29%	26%	15%	18%	21%	20%
DK	10%	2%	10%	7%	8%	6%	8%	8%
Use any specialized equipment to help with vision	8%	10%	18%	22%	10%	15%	15%	15%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
SPEECH								
Number of clients with speech disability	**(N=881)**	**(N=2128)**	**(N=3072)**	**(N=2178)**	**(N=3977)**	**(N=1937)**	**(N=4112)**	**(N=6048)**
Group as % of clients with speech disability	15%	35%	51%	36%	66%	32%	68%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	3%	7%	10%	7%	13%	6%	13%	19%
Group as % of all clients	1%	3%	5%	3%	6%	3%	7%	10%
Difficulty speaking and being understood								
Some difficulty	95%	90%	80%	78%	89%	91%	83%	86%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	5%	10%	20%	22%	11%	9%	17%	14%
Cause of speech condition								
Caused by a disease or illness	15%	31%	26%	24%	27%	22%	28%	26%
Existed since birth	34%	22%	17%	27%	18%	24%	19%	21%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality	11%	6%	11%	1%	13%	5%	11%	9%
Result of psychological or physical abuse	11%	8%	6%	9%	7%	13%	5%	8%
Developed with the natural aging process		5%	4%	1%	6%	1%	5%	4%
Caused by an accident	1%	3%	5%	5%	4%	7%	2%	4%
Caused by your work environment	1%	1%	5%	8%	3%		4%	3%
Existed since childhood		0%	3%		2%	5%		1%
Side effect of medication or pills		1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Side effect of infection, operation gone wrong		1%		0%	0%		0%	0%
Other	10%		4%	5%	3%	5%	3%	4%
DK	17%	21%	18%	24%	16%	18%	20%	19%
Age when speech condition developed								
Since birth	36%	29%	22%	35%	22%	26%	26%	26%
1 to 17	49%	23%	23%	24%	28%	35%	23%	27%
18 to 24	2%	9%	2%	9%	2%	2%	6%	5%
25 to 39		22%	23%	11%	24%	18%	20%	20%
40 to 64			18%	9%	9%	7%	10%	9%
65 and over	11%				2%		2%	2%
DK	2%	17%	12%	12%	13%	11%	13%	12%
Use any specialized equipment to help with speech	10%	2%	4%	1%	6%	1%	6%	4%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
MOBILITY								
Number of clients with mobility disability	**(N=1398)**	**(N=6042)**	**(N=11007)**	**(N=7773)**	**(N=10922)**	**(N=5047)**	**(N=13470)**	**(N=18517)**
Group as % of clients with mobility disability	8%	33%	59%	42%	58%	27%	73%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	4%	19%	34%	24%	34%	16%	42%	58%
Group as % of all clients	2%	10%	18%	12%	17%	8%	22%	30%
Unable to walk	6%	5%	5%	8%	3%	3%	6%	5%
Difficulty walking half a kilometre without resting								
No difficulty	46%	54%	37%	40%	48%	41%	44%	43%
Some difficulty	42%	28%	35%	37%	31%	36%	33%	34%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	12%	16%	28%	23%	23%	23%	22%	23%
DK		2%	0%	0%	1%		1%	1%
Difficulty carrying object of 5 kg for 10 metres								
No difficulty	67%	41%	41%	55%	35%	40%	44%	43%
Some difficulty	19%	36%	28%	24%	35%	32%	30%	30%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	14%	22%	29%	19%	29%	26%	25%	25%
DK		1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Difficulty standing for more than 20 minutes								
No difficulty	42%	29%	27%	26%	31%	37%	26%	29%
Some difficulty	43%	48%	32%	41%	36%	31%	41%	38%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	13%	23%	40%	31%	32%	32%	32%	32%
DK	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%		1%	1%
Cause of mobility condition								
Caused by a disease or illness	15%	34%	38%	33%	37%	29%	38%	35%
Caused by an accident	33%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	24%	25%
Caused by your work environment	26%	15%	10%	15%	11%	11%	12%	12%
Existed since birth	20%	8%	7%	8%	8%	12%	7%	8%
Over-weight	2%	4%	6%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%
Developed with the natural aging process		9%	4%	4%	6%	7%	4%	5%
Result of psychological or physical abuse		1%	5%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%
Side effect of infection, operation gone wrong		1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality		0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Existed since childhood		0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%
Side effect of medication or pills			0%	0%			0%	0%
Other		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DK	3%	3%	4%	5%	2%	4%	3%	3%
Age when mobility condition developed								
Since birth	22%	8%	9%	11%	9%	10%	10%	10%
1 to 17	38%	23%	9%	19%	14%	16%	16%	16%
18 to 24	38%	14%	9%	13%	12%	9%	15%	13%
25 to 39		49%	33%	30%	40%	36%	35%	36%
40 to 64		0%	36%	23%	22%	26%	21%	22%
DK	3%	5%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Use any specialized equipment to help with mobility	24%	17%	25%	28%	19%	19%	24%	20%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
FLEXIBILITY								
Number of clients with flexibility disability	**(N=1031)**	**(N=6001)**	**(N=9425)**	**(N=7015)**	**(N=9683)**	**(N=4717)**	**(N=11734)**	**(N=16450)**
Group as % of clients with flexibility disability	0%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Group as % of clients with any disability	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Group as % of all clients	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Difficulty bending down & picking up object from floor								
No difficulty	28%	30%	24%	27%	26%	28%	26%	26%
Some difficulty	64%	55%	48%	54%	49%	57%	49%	51%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	8%	15%	28%	18%	25%	15%	25%	22%
DK			0%	0%	0%		0%	0%
Difficulty physically getting out of bed								
No difficulty	55%	48%	39%	51%	39%	45%	44%	44%
Some difficulty	30%	42%	46%	37%	47%	43%	42%	42%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	15%	10%	15%	12%	14%	12%	14%	13%
DK		0%			0%		0%	0%
Difficulty using fingers to grasp or handle an object								
No difficulty	61%	66%	55%	61%	58%	60%	58%	59%
Some difficulty	16%	26%	32%	26%	31%	28%	30%	30%
Yes, a lot of difficulty	23%	8%	12%	13%	11%	12%	11%	12%
DK			0%		0%		0%	0%
Cause of flexibility/agility condition								
Caused by a disease or illness	42%	40%	47%	42%	46%	33%	50%	45%
Caused by an accident	16%	27%	22%	28%	20%	34%	19%	24%
Caused by your work environment	10%	15%	10%	11%	12%	10%	11%	11%
Developed with the natural aging process		4%	9%	7%	5%	9%	4%	6%
Existed since birth	18%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%
Over-weight		3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Result of psychological or physical abuse		1%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Side effect of infection, operation gone wrong		0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality		2%	0%	0%	1%	2%		1%
Side effect of medication or pills	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%		1%	0%
Existed since childhood		0%		0%			0%	0%
Other		1%			0%		0%	0%
DK	13%	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	3%	4%
Age when lack of flexibility condition developed								
Since birth	12%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	6%	5%
1 to 17	54%	21%	9%	15%	16%	13%	17%	16%
18 to 24	25%	16%	7%	15%	11%	11%	13%	12%
25 to 39		56%	39%	42%	42%	49%	39%	42%
40 to 64		0%	36%	20%	22%	21%	20%	21%
65 and over			0%		0%		0%	0%
DK	9%	1%	4%	3%	4%	1%	4%	4%
Use any specialized equipment to help with flexibility	5%	8%	9%	5%	12%	6%	10%	9%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
PAIN								
Number of clients with pain disability	**(N=1700)**	**(N=8659)**	**(N=13481)**	**(N=9332)**	**(N=14755)**	**(N=6459)**	**(N=17380)**	**(N=23840)**
Group as % of clients with pain disability	7%	36%	57%	39%	62%	27%	73%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	5%	27%	43%	30%	47%	20%	55%	75%
Group as % of all clients	3%	14%	22%	15%	24%	10%	28%	38%
Have pain that is ALWAYS present	43%	64%	66%	62%	64%	62%	63%	63%
Have periods of pain that REOCCUR from time to time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pain or discomfort reduces amount or kind of activity								
No	6%	3%	4%	5%	3%	6%	3%	4%
Yes, often	36%	45%	53%	49%	49%	44%	51%	49%
Yes, sometimes	59%	51%	43%	46%	48%	50%	46%	47%
Cause of long term pain condition								
Caused by a disease or illness	37%	38%	33%	32%	37%	35%	36%	35%
Caused by an accident	39%	30%	25%	29%	27%	30%	27%	28%
Caused by your work environment	6%	14%	17%	22%	12%	12%	17%	15%
Developed with the natural aging process	1%	4%	9%	4%	8%	7%	6%	6%
Existed since birth	10%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Result of psychological or physical abuse		1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Over-weight		0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Emotional/ stress/ fatigue/ anxiety/ personality	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Side effect of infection, operation gone wrong		0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Side effect of medication or pills		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Existed since childhood		0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
Other		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
DK	2%	6%	4%	4%	5%	7%	3%	4%
Age when long term pain condition developed								
Since birth	11%	5%	5%	4%	7%	4%	6%	6%
1 to 17	68%	24%	7%	15%	19%	20%	17%	17%
18 to 24	20%	17%	9%	11%	14%	10%	14%	13%
25 to 39		50%	41%	46%	39%	46%	40%	41%
40 to 64		0%	35%	19%	20%	19%	19%	19%
DK	2%	3%	4%	5%	2%	3%	4%	3%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
LEARNING DISABILITY								
Number of clients with learning disability	**(N=381)**	**(N=1695)**	**(N=2439)**	**(N=1752)**	**(N=2816)**	**(N=868)**	**(N=3606)**	**(N=4474)**
Group as % of clients with learning disability	9%	38%	55%	39%	63%	19%	81%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	1%	5%	8%	6%	9%	3%	11%	14%
Group as % of all clients	1%	3%	4%	3%	4%	1%	6%	7%
Respondent thinks they have learning disability	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Teacher or health professional diagnosed learning disability	90%	53%	41%	44%	53%	51%	49%	49%
Learning disability reduces activity								
Yes, often or always	21%	39%	57%	44%	50%	57%	44%	47%
Yes, sometimes	79%	60%	42%	55%	50%	43%	55%	52%
CONFUSION/MEMORY DISABILITY								
Number of clients with confusion/memory disability	**(N=439)**	**(N=2396)**	**(N=3699)**	**(N=2803)**	**(N=3784)**	**(N=1458)**	**(N=4946)**	**(N=6404)**
Group as % of clients with confusion/memory disability	7%	37%	58%	44%	59%	23%	77%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	1%	8%	12%	9%	12%	5%	16%	20%
Group as % of all clients	1%	4%	6%	4%	6%	2%	8%	10%
Frequently has periods of confusion/difficulty remembering	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Confusion/memory reduces activity								
Yes, often or always	12%	26%	31%	33%	24%	22%	30%	28%
Yes, sometimes	88%	74%	68%	66%	75%	78%	69%	71%

Table 3, continued	Age			Gender		Ancestry		Total
	18 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 64	Male	Female	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY								
Number of clients with developmental disability	**(N=197)**	**(N=466)**	**(N=757)**	**(N=682)**	**(N=778)**	**(N=210)**	**(N=1197)**	**(N=1406)**
Group as % of clients with developmental disability	14%	33%	54%	49%	55%	15%	85%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	4%	4%
Group as % of all clients	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%
Doctor, psychologist or other health professional diagnosed developmental disability	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Developmental disability reduces activity								
Yes, often or always	30%	38%	47%	57%	31%	19%	46%	42%
Yes, sometimes	70%	61%	53%	42%	69%	78%	54%	57%
EMOTIONAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL/PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITY								
Number of clients with emotional disability	**(N=804)**	**(N=3578)**	**(N=4506)**	**(N=3250)**	**(N=5846)**	**(N=2396)**	**(N=6652)**	**(N=9095)**
Group as % of clients with emotional disability	9%	39%	50%	36%	64%	26%	73%	100%
Group as % of clients with any disability	3%	11%	14%	10%	19%	8%	21%	29%
Group as % of all clients	1%	6%	7%	5%	9%	4%	11%	15%
Have any emotional, psychological, or psychiatric conditions that have lasted, or are expected to last 6 months or more	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Emotional, psychological, or psychiatric disability reduced activity								
Yes, often or always	22%	49%	44%	44%	43%	31%	48%	43%
Yes, sometimes	77%	50%	55%	55%	57%	69%	52%	57%